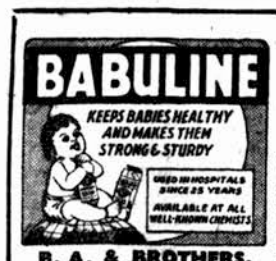
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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SYRIA EXPECTS ATTACK, APPEALS TO UN

DAMASCUS, December 1

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER SALAH BITTAR, IN A TELEGRAM TO UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOELD, TODAY DECLARED THAT "BRITISH, FRENCH, ISRAELI, TURKISH AND OTHER LEADERS WERE PREPARING AN ARMED AGGRESSION AGAINST SYRIA".

The message said: "Threats to the integrity and independence of Syria continue. Israeli troops are still massed on and behind the Syria-Jordan-Israeli demarcation lines.

"Statements made by Turkish statesmen constitute a direct and flagrant threat to Syrian integrity".

The message went on to quote a news agency despatch saying that acting Turkish Foreign Minister Ardnan Menderes had gone to London to confer with British and French Ministers on the situation in Syria.—UPI-AFP.

Mr. Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China, took the salute at a Passing Out Parade at the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla, on Saturday evening. Picture shows Mr. Chou inspecting the passing out cadets.

Chou Takes Peace Pledge

POONA, Dec. 1.

MR. CHOU EN-LAI DECLARED HERE TODAY THAT 'CHINA WILL NEVER CREATE OR AGGRAVATE INTERNATIONAL TENSION."

Mr. Chou was addressing the cadets of the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla, while taking the salute at a passing-out parade this evening.

He added: "As the friendship between our (Indian and Chinese) peoples increases the friendship between the armed forces of India and China also increases.

"We should learn from each other and march together."

Referring to the Indian delegation which visited China a month ago, Mr. Chou said that the exchange of military delegations "not only increases the chances of mutual understanding but offers a great opportunity for learning from each other."

During the few years since independence, the Chinese Premier continued, Indian armed force had done a great deal for world peace and had played a helpful role in establishing international peace. "All this has our praise," he added.

KOTNIS PRAISED

Mr. Chou also paid tributes to India's active help to the Chinese people during their war of resistance against Japanese invasion.

He said: "During China's war of resistance against Japan the Chinese Army had a medical mission from India with them to help them.

I remember Dr. Kotnis having joined then the Chinese Medical Corps and having given his life on our land. We shall ever remember him as our great friend."

Dr. Kotnis had led an Indian medical mission, sponsored by the Indian National Congress, as a token of the Indian people's solidarity with the Chinese people in their fight against the Japanese invasion.

He said that India and China were both peace-loving countries. The duty of the armed forces both of India and China was to "defend our countries, safeguard our reconstruction work and preserve world peace." —UPI.

SUNDAY STAR

As a special bonus we give our Sunday Star this week to Anita Guha, a newcomer who gives a sparkling performance in the coming "Ek Jhalak."

France Tries To Stall WITHDRAWAL FROM EGYPT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 1.

FRANCE IS BELIEVED TO BE OPPOSING THE BRITISH PLAN TO PULL OUT FROM PORT SAID BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

She wants Anglo-French forces to remain in the Canal zone while the Syrian crisis continues.

There is reported to be a good deal of sabotage in Iraq for which Syrians and Russians are blamed.

Turkey seems to be nervous about the build-up of Soviet arms in Syria but nobody seriously believes that Syria would attack either Turkey or Iraq.

According to "Business Week" of America, Britain has been selling American securities for the last three weeks to pay 1,785,000 pounds daily to support the official rate of sterling.

Magistrate Attacked At Borivli

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first class magistrate of the Borivli court, Mr. Manilal Valji Patel was seriously hurt when some unknown persons threw stones at him.

These persons are suspected to be relations and friends of a person who was convicted by the magistrate for the thirteenth time in cases of theft.

One Ramchandra Maruti had been sentenced to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment and was also ordered by the magistrate to attend the Borivli police station after, his term of imprisonment, every day, for another full year.

Some relations of the convicted person who were present in the court are alleged to have resented the sentence passed and planned vengeance.

As the magistrate was going home along Ghodbunder Road after his court work, suddenly stones were hurled at him by these persons.

The magistrate was severely hit on the head and fell down in an unconscious condition.

The alleged assailants made good their escape and are still absconding.

The police believe that they crossed the railway lines and jumped into moving train.

The magistrate who was taken by some pedestrians to a hospital was allowed to go today, two days after the incident.

Surprise For Chou

POONA, Dec. 1.

The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai had a pleasant surprise here today when he saw an Indian singer sing a Chinese song.

He appeared not only to have appreciated an Indian singing a Chinese song but enjoyed it very much.

At the end of the speech of Mr. Chou En-lai at the civic reception accorded to him this afternoon by the Poona Municipal Corporation, the host, the Municipal Commissioner, announced that Master Krishnarao would sing a song.

Master Krishnarao, a celebrated Indian classical singer of Poona, who had recently visited China as a member of the Indian cultural delegation, sprang quite a surprise on both the Chinese visitors as well as the Indian guests present at the function by singing a Chinese song.

While Mr. Chou En-lai and his colleagues appeared to have enjoyed very much not only the pleasant surprise of an Indian singing a Chinese song, but also the song itself, the Indian guests present were all at sea as they could not follow the Chinese song, though they too were very much happy to see one of them sing a Chinese song.—UPI.

AID STUFF ROTS IN PAK PORTS

KARACHI, December 1.

THE United States Government has made a strong representation to the Pakistani Government against "great official inefficiency and bungling" which has been holding up United States aid machinery for development projects, in Karachi and Chittagong.

According to American estimates, 500 shiploads have been "rotting" at both the ports, some of them for many years, and have deteriorated as they were lying in the open all this time.

At Chittagong several thousand packages of aid machinery have been lying at the port for four years.

Some of these are reported to have been auctioned by the port authorities as unclaimed property. —UPI.

Sunday Smile

"Why keep saying 'Mother wouldn't like it' — I wouldn't dream of behaving like this with your mother."

COTTON EXPORT POLICY REVISED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Government of India has reviewed the export policy for raw cotton and have decided to release a quota of 50,000 bales of Bengal deshi and 150,000 bales of other exportable varieties of short staple cotton of 3/4" staple and below for purpose of export.

The Government has further decided that the export duty on Bengal deshi should be raised from Rs. 50 per bale to Rs. 100 per bale. —UPI.

At Lama's Pleasure

KARNAL (Pujab), Dec. 1.

As an expression of their great pleasure, the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama rechristened two young Indian boys and gave them Tibetan names.

Thus Vijay Kumar and Raj Kumar, sons of a Government official, became after the ceremony. Thondup Tsering (all success and long life) and Tashi Puntso (good luck all round)—UPI.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Three youths, alleged to be members of a "desperate gang of robbers and snatchers" operating in central Calcutta, were arrested today with one big knife and some money in their possession. —UPI.

70 Albanians Shot

BELGRADE, Dec 1

Nearly 70 people have been shot in Albania, Tirana reports here say.

Thousands have been put in jail or in concentration camps for expressing pro-Yugoslav sympathies.

These reports are substantiated by diplomats returning to Belgrade.

These sources indicate that the Albanian authorities have indulged in a blood bath in order to eliminate political deviationists.

The principal centres of revolt have been the main towns of Tirana, Durazzo, Valona and Scutari.

Pro-Tito demonstrations have been attended by thousands.

One demonstration in Tirana against the regime and in favour of Yugoslavia was broken up after 50 people had been shot dead in the streets.

The number of wounded is unknown.

One concentration camp at Valona capable of holding 20,000 persons has been reactivated and is already half full with deviationists.

Refugees crossing the border say that the present regime of terror is more cruel and callous than at any time since 1948.—NAFEN.

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 30, 2013
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Akher 28, 1376
PARSI: Tir 3, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-56 a.m.
Sunset: 6-1 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-45 a.m.
Moonset: 6-8 p.m.

Hightide: 11-35 a.m., —
Lowtide: 5-55 a.m., 5-38 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Today, 1-42 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Dec. 10, 5-21 p.m.

CHOU URGES EFFORTS TO SPREAD PANCH SHILA

POONA, December 1.

THE urgent need for India and China not only to come more and more close in their friendly relations but also to co-operate intimately with each other in international relations for the preservation of world peace, was stressed here today by the Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai.

India and China should make concentrated efforts to spread the great principles of "Panch Shila" in more and more countries to secure and preserve world peace.

Mr. Chou was replying to a civic reception accorded to him and the Chinese Vice-Premier, Marshal Ho Lung, by the Poona Municipal Corporation this afternoon.

He said that both India and China were backward countries economically and they had to catch up soon with the industrially advanced countries of the world by bringing about rapid development and industrialisation.

PEACE NEED

He repeatedly stressed the need for peace in the world as, according to him, development and reconstruction of the two countries depended on peace.

He said: "It is necessary for our two countries to have world peace and for having peace in the world it is necessary that we develop closer friendly relations."

Earlier, conveying the greetings of the Chinese people to the people of Poona, he observed that there was much common in the two countries through their history, culture and age-old friendly relations.

Both had suffered a lot during the last few hundred years due to foreign domination.

It was, therefore, easy for the two countries to understand each other and sympathise with each other.

"Today our great friendly relations are clearly expressed through the popular slogan of 'Hindi-Chini-Bhai-Bhai," he added.

In his short speech, which he delivered in Chinese, the Prime Minister repeatedly used the slogan of "Hindi-Chini-Bhai-Bhai."

Since the attainment of independence, Mr. Chou En-lai continued, China and India were engaged in the great task of reconstruction and development.

"To catch up with the industrially advanced countries in the world we need time and peace," he again stressed.

He asked the vice-Chancellor of Poona University, Dr. R. P. Paranjape, who was sitting just opposite to him, whether Indian universities would accept a large number of Chinese students. Dr. Paranjape nodded in agreement.

Earlier, Mr. A. S. Naik, Commissioner of the Poona Municipal Corporation, welcoming the Chinese Premier and his colleagues, said that Inddia could learn much from China and her efforts in development activities, particularly in her agrarian reforms.

He said that friendship of India and China was a great force towards preservation of world peace and the five principles of "Panch Shila" jointly initiated by the two countries would lead to world peace on sound foundations.—UPI.

Military Team Next Year

POONA, Dec. 1.

A Chinese military delegation would visit India next year, said Mr. Chou En-lai, who was addressing the cadets of the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla, this evening.

The Government of India had invited a Chinese military delegation. He was glad to announce that the Chinese Government had accepted the invitation.—UPI.

Wants To Learn From India

POONA, December 1.

The Chinese Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, said here today that "India is more advanced than China so far as modern methods of construction are concerned and China can learn much from India in her efforts at reconstruction and development."

The Chinese Premier was replying to a civic reception by the Poona Municipal Corporation here this afternoon.

He declared that China would like to send a large number of Chinese students to India to learn various subjects.

He also hoped that more and more Indian teachers would go out to China to lecture and teach Chinese students.

He hoped that Indian universities would accept more Chinese students for education under them. — UPI.

BAKSHI WILL MEET NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Mr. D. P. Dhar, Deputy Home Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, met Prime Minister Nehru this evening.

Mr. Dhar was with Mr. Nehru for more than an hour and discussed the latest developments on the Kashmir issue.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Kashmir Premier, is expected in Delhi on December 7 to meet the Prime Minister before he leaves for the U.S.A.—UPI.

Missing Chinese Traced

CALCUTTA, Dec 1.

The missing Chinese traveller holding a British passport, who disappeared from Dum Dum airport on Saturday morning when the BOAC plane halted for refuelling, was traced by the Calcutta police today.—UPI.

Agreement Reached

PARIS, Dec. 1.

Soviet and Rumanian Government delegations which have been conferring in Moscow this week today reached complete agreement on all questions under discussion, Moscow Radio stated.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

'KERB' RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 178-8 to 179; Indian Iron Rs. 31; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 639; Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 744; Castorseed May Rs. 169-8 to 170; Groundnut Dec-Jan. Rs. 29-7; Groundnut Feb Rs. 148-8; Silver Magshir Rs. 174-4 Gold Magshir Rs. 105-7.

Employees State Insurance In Rajasthan Too

JAIPUR, December 1.

RAJASTHAN'S CHIEF MINISTER, MR. MOHANLAL SUKHADIA TODAY LINKED UP HIS STATE WITH OTHER STATES OF INDIA IN GIVING BENEFITS TO THE FACTORY LABOURERS THROUGH THE EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME.

Formally inaugurating the scheme here today, Mr. Sukhadia said that it was well conceived as through it, the factory workers, who were greatly responsible for the prosperity of the country, would now be given the basic social amenities.

He said at present labourers of six district headquarters of the State would get the benefit of the scheme.

Mr. Sukhadia said that if the scheme proved successful, it would be extended throughout the State.

The labourers who were really the backbone of a country should not be deprived of their basic amenities, he said. They and their families should get the benefit of medical aid, education and other basic needs of life.

HE ALSO EXHORTED THE EMPLOYERS TO CHANGE THEIR OLD OUTLOOK AND MAKE THE EMPLOYEES PARTNERS OF THEIR INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS.—UPI.

Hindu Raj Party To Show Black Flags

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Hindu Raj Party will stage a black-flag demonstration at the Santa Cruz airport tomorrow when the Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai arrives in Bombay at 12-30 p.m.

'Bombay Blood' Saves Child

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The world's rarest blood — known to be possessed by only five adults, three of them Indians — was being transfused today to save the life of a Dutch baby girl.

The child, ill and near to death, was discovered to be the sixth possessor of the ABO PHENO blood — known as the "Bombay Group" because it was discovered for the first time in three Indians in Bombay in 1952.

Three years later, two other ABO PHENOS were found — a farmer in Limerick County in Ireland and Pat Ryan and his sister.

The doctors called in to fight for the life of the child in Holland at first thought no suitable blood for transfusion could possibly arrive in time from India.

Then one of them remembered a medical journal report about Pat Ryan.

The Irish authorities were contacted and within hours a doctor was pumping a pint of blood from Ryan's arm while he sat among his cattle.

A special aircraft flew the precious blood-bottle to Amsterdam.—NAFEN.

FIRING VICTIM DIES

AHMEDABAD, December 1.

Mr. Bachubhai Keshavlal, a student who was injured in the police firing on August 10 during a Mahagujarat demonstration, succumbed to his injuries today. —UPI.

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ROSE

Giant 'Human-head' Roses! 12 diff. varieties. Each Rs. 2|8|- Set Rs. 25/-, Mullick Nursery, Salkia, Howrah. (4766)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted. **A self-contained** Semi-Portable 80 Horse Power (20 N.H.P.) Steam Engine with a Loco type Boiler or an engine of similar capacity with a suitable Cronish Boiler. Apply with details to Box No. 14983 Bombay Chronicle.

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE.

Computer's Training Courses

APPLICATIONS in prescribed forms are invited for admission to Senior and Junior Computer's Training Classes during the session January to June 1957, on or before the 22nd December '56. The Junior class covers generally the syllabus of Sections A and B and the Senior class covers generally that of Section C of the Computer's Certificate Examination, Part I. The classes will be held in Calcutta from Monday to Saturday each week in the morning and/or evening. The minimum qualification for admission is a pass in Intermediate Examination of a recognised university or experience of computation in a statistical office. Selection will be made on the basis of written and/or oral tests at Calcutta. No travelling allowance will be allowed. The prescribed form of application for admission and prospectus can be had by calling at any one of the offices of the Indian Statistics Institute at 9|B Esplanade East, Calcutta-1, or 203 Barackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, on payment of annas eight only or by sending postal order for annas eight to the latter address.

(14929)

NOTICE

Revised Tender Notice for Construction of Aqueduct Across River Hallia for the Left Bank Canal, Nagarjunasagar, Nalgonda District, Hyderabad Deccan.

1. Extended date for the Receipt of Tenders 7-12-1956 FRIDAY.
2. Schedules on payment of Rs. 13-3-3 per set can be had from the Office of the undersigned after 22-11-1956 (THURSDAY).
3. The other terms are the same as those previously published.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Nagarjunasagar L. B. Canal.

(14985)

INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY, PERAMBUR.

ICF|FUR|TENDER|4

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Controller of Stores, Integral Coach Factory (Perambur) Ayanavaram, Madras-23 upto 12 noon on 24-12-56 and will be opened at 15-00 Hrs. on the same day for SEVEN ITEMS OF ALUMINIUM SHEETS.

Copy of the Tender Schedule can be had from the office of the undersigned at Rs. 5|- per copy by cash or Money Order and NOT by Postal Order which amount is not refundable, from 3-12-56 to 20-12-56 during working hours, after which no sale will be effected. Earnest Money of Rs. 1200|- must be deposited by the tenderer as instructed in the Tender Schedule.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF STORES.

(14984)

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A WELL EXPERIENCED CUTTER-MASTER

for our Gent's Tailoring Section, on a decent salary. Person having worked in this capacity in any leading firm will be given preference. Please send testimonials and state salary required to

Messrs. S. V. KEDARY & CO.,
Residency Road, Sadar, Nagpur-1.

Bombay Today

NATIONAL CADET CORPS: N.C.C. Day Parade at Oval Maidan, Churchgate, 9 a.m.

BOMBAY RESHIM MAZDOOR UNION: Meeting of representatives of different silk mills at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, 8-30 a.m.

B.P.C.C.: Meeting of Election Propaganda & Publicity Committee at Congress House, 10-30 a.m.

STANDARD-VACUUM REFINERY: Employees' Day celebrations at Stanvac Refinery, Trombay, 2 p.m.

PHARMACISTS & COMPOUNDERS UNION: Meeting of general body at Union Hall, 204 Charni Road, Girgaum, 3 p.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Reception for Dr. C. S. Thakkar at Taj Mahal Hotel, 4-15 p.m.

AKHIL JANJIRA VIBHAG DALIT VIKAS SABHA: Inauguration of Sabha at Cama Hall, Apollo Street, 9 p.m.

KALYANI INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE: Celebration of ex-Students' Day at Central Railway Hall, Suparibaug Road, 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL GARDENS: Orchestral music at King's Circle Garden, Parsi Colony, and Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m.

ARTISTS & ART INSTITUTIONS: Reception in honour of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai at Sir J. J. School of Art, 5-20 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Discourse on the Swetaswatara Upanishad by Dr. Trivikram at Radha Kunj, Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public lecture on The Law That Compensates at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Bhanubhai Pandya will relate stories in Gujarati at 10 a.m. All children under 14 may attend.

COIN-FAKERS JAILED

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Dec. 1.

Mr. N. S. Shrikhande, the Sessions Judge, Thana, convicted three accused Jiwanraj Bhagwandas, his son Chatur and daughter-in-law Hirabai of the offence of being in possession of making counterfeit coins and sentenced them under S. 235 IPC to one year, two years and six months R.I. respectively.

Tapase Explains Extension Of City Limits

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. G. D. TAPASE, MINISTER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT, EMPHATICALLY STATED TODAY THAT THERE WAS NO POLITICAL MOTIVE OF CREATING A CITY STATE IN ADVANCE BEHIND THE BILL EXTENDING THE CIVIC LIMITS OF GREATER BOMBAY.

Replying on the debate of the first reading of the Bill in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. Tapase thought that contrary to the beliefs of Opposition members, the extension of the city limits was more valuable to Maharashtra, because it was spreading in its own area than any where else.

About the doubts and fears that the bilingual Bombay was not a permanent State and that it would be scrapped soon, he said that Parliament had made its decision and so long as that decision was there, the bilingual Bombay would continue.

In fact, Opposition members were far behind the history.

The idea of the city State had been abandoned long ago. As far as he knew, "it had gone never to come back."

BILL PASSED

The Bill was passed in all the three readings after his reply.

The Assembly also passed another Bill extending the jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court on the areas to be merged in Greater Bombay, with an official amendment seeking to protect tenancy rights of farmers of the proposed merged areas.

It will meet again at 12-30 on Monday.

Mr. Tapase reiterated that the merger Bill was brought at the request of the Corporation to take immediate steps to include outlying areas for the coordinated development of the entire areas.

Refuting the Opposition argument that the resolution was passed by the Corporation in the absence of its one third of its members, he said it would have passed with majority even if they had cared to remain present at the passing of it.

He claimed that adequate amenities were provided in the suburbs that could be given within six years.

None had claimed that all the amenities were existing in the suburbs.

How could it be possible in so short a time.

It would take three year to start the development work.

And once it was started, it would gather momentum. This would be evident from the rising expenditure of the Corporation for the development of the merged areas.

BENEFIT

The general opinion of the people in the suburbs was that they were benefited by the merger.

Contrary to what was stated by the Opposition that the Corporation was spending the suburban surplus on the city developments, Mr. Tapase said that in fact the Corporation had spent more than Rs 2.5 crores from its loan accounts on the suburbs.

He said that the Government had contributed Rs. 1,39,41,056 to the development in suburbs, under various acts.

The matter regarding giving loans to the areas to be merged now similar to those given to the already merged areas was under consideration of the Government.

The authorities would try to see that they were given equal treatment, if not more.

The Government was opposed to the centralisation—both of the industry, and of the people.

That was why, the areas were asked to be merged so that people could be transferred from the congested areas to the new areas.

The Government was making arrangements to transfer some of the industries from the city to industrial estates to be established near Kalyan. But these are not the things which could be easily achieved.

"VAGUE"

Earlier, Mr. M. R. Awari, PSP, resuming his overnight speech, said the reasons given in support of the extension of the city limits were vague and unconvincing.

He wondered how trade, commerce and industry would progress by marging some adjoining villages in the Corporation.

Mr. B. D. Deshmukh, PDF, said the hidden motive of the Bill was to expand the city in the interests of a few capitalists.

If trade and industry were to be increased in the State, why should they be concentrated at one place, he asked

He felt that the Bill was repugnant to the principles of democracy.

Mr. W. R. Deshmukh, PWP, demanded that the Government should seek the opinion of the people of the areas to be merged in Greater Bombay, before enacting the Bill.

He believed these people were against the merger.

Mr. Y. B. Borole, PSP, thought that the Government was rushing with the Bill in such a haste that it would go against the democratic principles and conventions.

Mr. V. S. Patil, Independent, said that it was surprising that the Corporation had now come with a proposal for expansion of the city to find more accommodation for the people.

The people were clamouring for more accommodation for the last ten years.

How was it that the Corporation was silent for all these years, he asked.

Mr. Patil felt if the Congress members were allowed to vote freely on the Bill, it would be opposed by a large majority.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, Pro-United Maharashtra Congressman, regretted that the Government was overlooking the public opinion to favour a few industrialists.

He appealed to the Government to postpone the Bill for some time.

The Village Improvement Challenge Shield for the former Central Division for the year 1955 has been awarded to the village of Nirgudsar in Ambegaon Taluka of Poona District.

VIDARBHA CULTURAL SQUAD HERE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Vidarbha Kala Pathak, which gave a performance of educative and entertaining dialogues and folk songs in the typical Marathi dialect of Vidarbha before a distinguished gathering, consisting of Ministers and Members of the Bombay Legislature, at Rang Bhavan last night, drew praise from the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan.

Mr. Chavan, congratulating the participating artistes, said that they performed their items with an ease and the performance was quite effective, particularly, because it was rendered in a dialect of the rural people of "VARHAD", to educate whom the cultural squads had been created.

He said that they, in the constituent parts of the new State were using and trying different media to educate their rural population.

Which one of them was the best-suited to serve the purpose and which was the most effective method, would be a matter for consideration.

Kennel Overseers Asked To Furnish Securities

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two junior overseers working at the Mahalaxmi municipal kennel are required to furnish securities of Rs. 100 each.

According to law, stray dogs are captured by the dog catching unit of the conservancy branch and are detained in the municipal kennels at Mahalaxmi.

Such dogs, if claimed by the owners within three days are released after recovering the amount of the tax and the feeding charges.

The collections so made vary from Rs. 20 to Rs. 60 a day, and are received by two junior overseers in charge of the kennels and are later remitted to the office of the Head Supervisor, Dog Licensing Department.

As this involves handling of cash by the supervisors, the overseers are expected to furnish securities.

The Commissioner, in a letter, to the Standing Committee has urged that the amount of the security should be fixed at Rs. 100 in each case.

Ambekar Explains Basis Of Demand For Wage Raise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. G. D. AMBEKAR, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE RASHTRIYA MILL MAZDOOR SANGH, IN A STATEMENT TODAY EXPLAINED THE INTUC CLAIM FOR WAGE INCREASE.

Mr. Ambekar said: "The present wages in Bombay have been fixed by the Industrial Court in January 1947 and there had been no substantial increase since then except by the way of adjustment of anomalies and slightly higher wages for new rationalised processes.

"From May 1953 there has been an increase of five to ten per cent in the dearness allowance depending on the range of the cost of living index number in the City of Bombay, namely, if the cost of living index number exceeds 325.

"The dearness allowance till then was fixed on the basis of 90 per cent neutralisation of lowest grade worker and not the average worker as was the practice before 1947.

"In December 1947 the Tripartite Conference accepted the truce resolution whereby fair wages and conditions of labour were assured to the workers.

"Subsequently the Government appointed a Fair Wages Committee whose unanimous Report has not been implemented till now.

"The fair wages bill which was to be promulgated lapsed due to prorogation of the Parliament and has been shelved since then.

"Even the Industrial policy resolution in 1948 accepted the truce resolution and guarantees fair wages to the workers.

"The First Five-Year Plan envisaged the claims of labour in respect of the wages to be dealt with liberally, to secure them the living wage standard.

"In the Second Five-Year Plan the workers' right to fair wages has been recognised and for this purpose certain recommendations have been made.

"The labour panel of the Planning Commission accepted the principle of dynamic wage and also accepted for the purpose that if the cost of production was to be taken into consideration the average of the economic units and not uneconomic units should be taken into consideration.

"When it was found that more than sufficient time has passed and nothing has been done the INTUC has come forward with the resolution asking all its units to ask for a general wage increase and asking the Government to implement its assurances.

"This demand is being opposed by various interests.

"Even the Rao Court of Inquiry in the year 1940-41 has come to the conclusion that at the pre-war level of prices any wage below Rs. 35 would affect the health and efficiency of labour for the smallest family in the City of Bombay and would push him and his family below the subsistence level.

"At the present level of prices the cash wages for this lowest standard of existence for the smallest family of husband, wife and one child would come to about Rs. 125.

"Against this the minimum wage worker is getting only Rs. 90 in cash. And if we apply the standard of minimum wage as recommended by the Fair Wages Committee, as has been basically accepted by the various Tribunals, the wages should be much more than this.

"Even now when the workers are getting much below the bare subsistence standard, there is inflation, and it has not been checked and nobody can say that the workers are responsible for this inflation.

for this inflation.

"On the contrary the inflation has been caused by allowing huge profits to the industry which is incapable of diverting those profits into gainful industrial development. All these huge profits have gone into the hands of speculative industrialists and has added to the inflation.

"Thus even from the narrow point of view of checking inflation and reducing the prices there is a case for reducing the profits of the industry by giving adequate increase in wages.

"The Bombay textile industry which had the paid-up capital of about Rs. 12 crores and a Block of 32 crores with a deficit of Rs. 3 Crores before war has in the war and post-war years liquidated all its debts and doubled its Paid-Up Capital as well as Block.

Over and above this it has paid the dividends on its initial capital at the rate of over 23 per cent a year for the last 15 years on an average.

HUGE RESERVE

"Morever it has built up huge depreciation fund and reserves to the tune of Rs. 41 crores and Rs. 37 crores respectively. The Managing Agents have drawn in the last 15 years Rs. 1.54 Crores a year against 20 Lakhs in the best pre-war years.

"Therefore, if at all any inflation is caused it is due to the huge profits allowed to the industry.

"All the wage increase granted even after paying the increased wages and new burden by way of social security measures the percentage wage cost in the total cost of production is still 10 per cent below the pre-war percentage of wage cost while the actual profits have gone up much more.

"Morever since 1947 in the last 9 to 10 years the industry is rationalised at least to the minimum extent of 17 per cent out of which hardly 4 to 5 per cent has gone in increased wages due to rationalisation.

"There is an increase in productivity due to new machines and over and above this the workers' efficiency has gone up at least by ten per cent.

"An improper comparison is made of per capita national income with workers' wages. Per capita national income is calculated per head and not with that of the standard family of four heads for which the workers' wages

"While the peasant proprietor are supposed to be fixed.

'It is obviously wrong to compare per capita national income with the only earnings of a worker without considering the composition of his family who are the sharers in that income.

FARM LABOUR

"It is improper to compare the earnings of agricultural workers to those of industrial workers.

"If any comparison is called for it is between those of workers and Technical and Supervisory Staff and the industrialists who are engaged on similar production.

"Whiue the peasant proprietor gets only two to three times the earnings of the landless labour under him the highest of the mangerial or technical personel gets as much as 10 to 50 times of the workers' earnings and the industrialist gets upto 100 times of the worker. This is surely not Socialism.

"The AICC resolution is also misquoted and what is expected of industry and trade is being applied to the workers.

"Workers do not and cannot by the very nature of their work indulge in black marketing and profiteering.

"It will be in the fitness of things to adequately increase the wages so as to create a contented labour and to enthuse them for their part in the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

GIRL STABBED, MAN HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 19-YEAR-OLD college girl was stabbed on the Marine Lines overbridge yesterday, while she was on her way to college.

Her alleged assailant, Puranlal Nathulal, who is an employee of the girl's neighbours, was overpowered by some passerby and handed over to the police.

The police stated that the girl, Miss Kamlesh Malhotra, was residing at Kalbadevi.

The accused was working for a 'pedhi' next door to her house.

Some weeks ago Puranlal and the girl's father had a quarrel and the former was discharged from service as a result of this.

Since then, the police said, he bore a grudge against the girl's family.

Yesterday, while Kamlesh was on her way to college across the Marine Lines overbridge, he allegedly accosted her and stabbed her twice.

She was admitted in hospital in an unconscious condition.

Later she made a statement to the police after regaining consciousness.

Police Seize Two Men Armed With Swords

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The wireless patrol police arrested two persons who were armed with swords at Sion near Guru Nanak school this evening.

Police said that there was a crowd near the school and when the wireless police van came on the scene, they began to run.

It is suspected that they were about to commit an offence.

Suburban Crime

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Dec. 1.

Nirajansing Gurudattsing was arrested by the Kingsway police today on a charge of cheating involving Rs. 3,000.

At the Bandra court, the magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000.

★

Sawitaben Champaklal and three others were arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on charges of causing hurt with dangerous weapon and abetment.

The bail period of the accused was extended.

★

Niranjansing Gurudattsing and Chandansing Gurudatsing were arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday under the Bombay Police Act.

At the Bandra Court, the accused were ordered to be reelased on bail.

★

Alleged to have kidnapped a minor boy from Kaji Kalan, Patna, Bhagwan Ramcharanji Sena and Kedar Niranjan were arrested yesterday by the Andheri police.

The magistrate ordered both the accused to be remanded into police custody.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Aden, Egypt, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Saudi Arabia and Sudan will be made from Bombay by Mogul Lines s.s. "Alavi" on December 6. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on December 5 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for Western Pakistan will be made from Bombay by Scindia's (B.S.N. Line) s.s. "Sabarmati" on December 8 Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on December 7 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

CHEATED IN CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE city police today produced a young man before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta and asked for his remand into their custody for alleged cheating of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation.

The police said that the accused Ajainath Sukhdeo Yawale and two women appeared before the Commissioner for workman's compensation representing that they were father, mother and widow of a deceased factory worker of Dehru Road, Poona and received Rs. 400 as compensation.

Later the real dependents of the deceased also approached the Commissioner when it was detected that the amount was paid to a bogus party.

The police said that a worker in a factory at Dehu Road died of electrocution some time back.

His employer deposited an amount of Rs. 400 with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay.

When the Commissioner was deciding the payment of the compensation to the deceased's dependent the accused went to him with two women and claimed the amount which the Commissioner ordered to pay.

When the offence was detected, a complaint was lodged and the accused was arrested yesterday.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 750 by the magistrate.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-10 Programme 7-15 Ram Marathe Bhatjyar 8-15 L orchestra 8-30 M D Patel Bhajans 10-30 For children G 11-0 L music 11-30 Radio orch 11-45 R Marathe Desi 12-15 G M Durrani Thumri geet 12-30 A Marzban G Programme 13-10 P Dossa Sports G 13-15 C Rathod Gaud Malhar 13-40 to 14-10 Running Commentary in Hindi by RATANLAL JOSHI and in English by GERSON DA CUNHA on arrival of Mr. CHOU-EN-LAI, Prime Minister of People's Republic of China 14-10 to 14-30 Sundar Variety.

17-30 Film songs 18-5 Locals 18-10 S A Bhonsale Clarionet 18-20 For villages K 18-50 M W Husain Puriya 19-20 Regl news G 19-30 Songs H 19-45 to 20-00 OLYMPIC GAMES 1956, Resume of the day's events at Melbourne by Shri Berry Sarbadhikary. 20-45 to 21-00 Radio Report on the Civic Reception to Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama (Relay from Delhi) 21-15 to 21-30 NCC DAY MESSAGE: By Dr. K. N. Katju Minister for Defence Govt. of India (Relay from Delhi). 21-30 to 21-45 Ratnakanika "Kirti Kanan Kozadan Padyan Nav Padan!" Symposium in Gujarati: Participants: J H Dave Parmanand Kapadia and Dr. Usha H Mehta 21-45 to 22-45 'I the Diplomat' A U N Feature written by Gohl Obhai and Produced by Gerald Kean.

22-45 to 23-00 Western Music.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m.

7-45 S D Batish Compositions 8-0 B C Manjrekar 8-45 M W Husain Jaunpuri 9-0 For children M 9-30 For children H 11-45 M play 13-0 N Kadwe Sports M 13-5 V S Mohile 13-15 M Amin "Manzil hai bahan teri" U 13-50 Shanta Pillai Compositions 14-0 T Sharma Thumri 14-30 K music 17-30 B Manjrekar 17-45 A M Khan Sarangi 18-0 Locals 18-10 V S Mahite 18-20 For villages M 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-30 Letters' replies H 20-45 Konkani prog (Folk songs; C Kelekar Sports) 21-30 Dance drama.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-5 Salutation 7-15 Kshemu Divetia Bhajan geet 7-30 Pragramme 7-32 K Mishra Dhrupad 7-45 R Nigoskar G Bodi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 Pragna Shhya Karya gaan 9-15 For children 10-0 Songs 10-30 B Kadam Sitar 10-45 Mrinalini Majumdar Geets 11-0 L music 11-30 B Kadam Sitar 11-45 K Mishra Dhrupad 12-30 Variety G 13-10 Geets 13-30 Pragna Chhaya Geets 13-45 Today's artist 17-30 B Kadam Sitar 17-45 R Nigoskar Raga Shree 18-0 Locals 18-5 Dwandwa gaan 18-15 Geets 18-30 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For workers 20-15 Talk on UNESCO 20-30 Planning for Prosperity 20-50 B Kadam Sitar 21-15 Kshemu Divetia Geets 21-30 Dance drama.

POONA, 375m

7-0 Mangal prabhat 7-15 Programme 7-20 Sardarbai Karadgekar Bibhas 7-45 G Mohite 8-15 D K Joshi Pakhwaj 8-45 S G Mate Compositions 9-0 B D Wadikar Ahir Bhairav 9-30 For children 11-45 M play 13-0 Pakhwaj 13-15 G Mohite 13-30 Sardarbai Karadgekar Lankadahan sarang 17-30 Pakhwaj 17-50 S G Mate 18-10 Locals 18-20 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 B D Wadikar Shree 20-15 Letters' replies 20-30 Planning for prosperity 20-50 G Mohite 21-15 Sardarbai Karadgekar Vocal 21-30 Dance drama.

RAJKOT, 329.7m.

7-0 Mangal swar 7-5 Prayer and prog. 7-15 S Parekh L vocal 7-30 Dilruba 8-30 M D Patel Bhajans 9-0 For children G 9-30 Sangam 17-30 M D Patel Geets 17-45 Dilruba 18-0 Swar vahini 18-15 Music appreciation prog 18-30 Locals 18-35 Dilruba 18-50 For villages 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For villages 19-45 S Parekh L vocal 20-15 Talk on UNESCO 20-30 Planning for prosperity 20-50 Geets 21-15 M Kshemu Divetia Geets 21-30 Dance drama.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Programme 7-0 AIR instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-0 To be announced 13-0 AIR vadya goshti 13-30 Geetmanjari 13-50 Geetkaharam 14-10 Records 14-30 A M Odayar 15-0 A R Sundaram 17-0 Mozart 17-30 V S Iyre 18-5 Regl news 18-15 Tamil sketch 18-55 V S Padma Veena 19-30 Music 19-40 A K Subbiar Jalatarangam 20-30 C Lakshminarayan Violin 21-0 K V Krishnan Vocal 21-45 Brahs.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children in Tamil 8-15 C K A Guptan Malayalam play 8-30 Suprabhatam 8-45 N P S Rao K play 13-40 Geetamalika 14-0 Flute 14-15 For children in Telugu 17-50 Locals 18-5 Regl news 18-15 and 19-15 For villages 19-30 Listeners' letters in Telugu 20-30 Planning for prosperity 21-15 U N speaks 21-30 Dance drama.

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-40 Album of favourites 8-0 Elite in records 8-30 Choice of people 9-0 Voice of Prophecy 9-30 Story hour.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music 6-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news 6-30 BBC news news talk 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody 7-30 Waltzes of world 8-0 Amateur hour 8-30 Music of the nations 9-0 On Wings of song 9-30 Voice of prophecy 10-0 Greetings 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-45; 13.92m from 15-0 to 22-45; 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45; 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-0 Purcell records 15-15 Variety calls the tune 16-0 Service 16-45 Sports 17-0 Hancock's 1/2 hour 17-30 Melody 18-45 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Life with the Lyons' 21-15 Listening Post in London 21-45 London forum 22-15 Tip top tunes 23-0 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91 and 13.86m from 19-30 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-0 Music 20-5 Interview with P Ustinov 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Poetic symposium.

Special Commentary

On Sunday, December 2, AIR Bombay will broadcast a running commentary of the reception to the Prime Minister of People's Republic of China on his arrival at Santa Cruz air port.

This commentary in English and Hindi will be by Jerson D'Cunha and Ratanlal Joshi respectively.

This can be heard on Bombay between 1-40 p.m. and 2-10 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wavelengths.

U. N. Radio Feature

AIR Bombay will broadcast a United Nations' Feature entitled "I, the diplomat" produced by UN Radio Division on Sunday, December 2.

This feature written by Gohl Obhrai and Gerald Kean can be heard at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wavelengths.

Mahavira's Teachings Commended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A call for the universal acceptance of the basic teachings of Lord Mahavira, promoter of Jainism, was made by scholars of religion at the inauguration of the seminar on Jainism and universal peace in New Delhi on Friday.

The doctrine of ahimsa (non-violence), the equality of men and respect for all living things were enunciated as the core of Jainism and the foundation upon which universal peace could be established in our time.

A large assembly of Delhi citizens and foreign delegates to the UNESCO seminar crowded the auditorium at Sapru House to listen to discourses by eminent scholars on Jain contribution to thought and culture during the past 2,500 years.

The policy of Panch Shila and the non-violent solution of the world problems were traced to the precepts of Lord Mahavira and the influence of his teachings on this country.—UPI.

Child Welfare Project In Tribal Region

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Chhindwara district is the centre of the first intensive project for the welfare of children in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh.

The project is sponsored by the Indian Council of Child Welfare and is organised and managed under the joint auspices of the Department of Tribal Welfare of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences and the Vanvasi Seva Mandal, Madhya Pradesh.

The Government of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 50,000 for unique project to organise ten balwadis and a larger number of child and youth centres in Mandla and Chhindwara districts.

In the balwadi, the child will be provided a free meal and will be brought up to grow in harmony with its natural forest and hilly environment.

The balwadis will be run in association with the primary school of the Vanvasi Seva Mandal in the same village.

The school will be modernised to suit the demand for improved education.

60 TRAINEES

The training camp is conducted by six students trained in anthropology and child and community welfare at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, and educational officials and welfare organisers of the Vanvasi Seva Mandal.

About 60 trainees including women are assembled at Chhindwara to begin work in villages after the completion of the 30 days' camp.

The camp is directed by Dr. B. H. Mehta, Professor of Social Welfare Administration and Head, Department of Tribal Welfare of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences and Mr. Bapat, secretary of the Vanvasi Seva Mandal.

Oppressive Tax, He Says

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. K. H. Dhamdhere, vice-president, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, says "The supplementary Budget proposals are as astounding as they are surprising.

"The Government is killing the hen who lays the golden eggs by heavily taxing all surplus, loose or scraped ones causing disincentives for capital even for development.

"It is robbing the private sector to pay and provide the public sector.

"The middle class of traders and small industries are also hit hard.

"Even acceding to the process of making a Socialistic pattern of society the steps now taken are too smashing and fast.

"The mopping up all savings in any form from all and sundry are not quite commendable.

"The capital gains tax proposed is really quite oppressive to new comers as also to small and medium class of traders.

"The silver lining of these clouds is the increase in import duties of luxury articles which are not raw materials of other industries.

"Unfortunately a few items like essential oils and dyes are items which have suffered along with other luxury goods in this heavy rise in import duties."

Thana Congress Workers Meet MPCC Deputy

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Dec. 1.

A meeting of Congress workers of Thana district, was held here yesterday in the Annasaheb Vartak Hall, on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Haribhau Mahajan, the election officer for Thana district appointed by the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, and Mr. Tulsidas Upadhyaya, the A.I.C.C representative.

About 150 Congress workers were present. Mr. Bhausaheb Vartak, who presided, welcomed Mr. Upadhyaya and Shri Mahajan.

Mr. Upadhyaya and Mahajan enlightened the Congress workers on the tests to select Congress candidates.

The candidate must not have committed any breach of discipline and must be a person of integrity, they pointed out.

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Dealers Fete Chavan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Speaking at a reception given to him and other Ministers of the Bombay Government by the Grain and Oilseeds Dealers' Association at the Taj Mahal today, Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan said that the Government was alert against the rising prices of food grains.

He said that the food situation was not alarming in the State. Yet a vigil would have to be maintained till the next crop.

He hoped that the co-operation promised by the Dealers' Association to the Government in this connection would help to control the situation.

Thanking the Association for the honour done to him and his Cabinet colleagues, Mr. Chavan said that the Association had always co-operated with the Government in the past.

The Chief Minister was welcomed by Mr. Devsi Rattansey, President of the Association.

Mr. Devsi assured his Association's wholehearted support to the Government.

Global Tenders For Koyna

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Public Works, today denied that the construction works of the Koyna dam and boring of the tunnel were to be carried out departmentally.

Replying to a short notice question by Mr. Jaswant Mehta, PSP, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Minister said that global tenders for these works were invited.

The tender notice was published in nine Indian newspapers.

The copy of the notice was also sent to the Indian missions in nine foreign countries.

He said that the Shah, Salzgitter and Jolly Private Limited had quoted Rs. 7.88.93.935 for the construction of the dam and appurtenant work.

They were given the contract for Rs. 7.84.43.935.

The Patel Engineering Company had quoted Rs. 2.57.31.650 for intake to emergency valve tunnel and Rs. 31.44,863 for approach and ventilation tunnels.

The quotations were accepted.

Chavan's Tour Of Kutch

ASSURANCE ON DEVELOPMENT

By a correspondent who accompanied the Chief Minister on tour.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, Chief Minister, paid a three-day visit to the earthquake-stricken areas of Kutch from November 28.

He visited the district headquarters, the quake-stricken town of Anjar, Kaniyabe, coastal port Mandvi, Mundra, Nakhatrana, the fast developing port of Kandla and the newly-springing townships of Adipur and Gandhidham.

During the course of his tour, he gave an assurance to the people in the following terms:

"I have come here all the way from Bombay to give the people of Kutch a solemn assurance on behalf of myself and my Government that Kutch, in no way will suffer in regard to its all out development.

"I am aware that a little misgiving is lurking in the minds of certain sections in Kutch that following its integration into the big State of Bombay, Kutch, which enjoyed a separate existence under its former Ruler and latter under the Centre, would lose its identity and its interests would be relegated or subordinated. I can understand the mind behind this misgiving but I take this first and the tarlest opportunity to dispel it.

"Kutch has now become a rightful and proud partner of a very big State and it shall share all the benefits of this State."

WARM WELCOME

Wherever the Chief Minister went—whether in big towns or camps for displaced persons, or quake-stricken people or way-side villages he was accorded a warm welcome by all sections of the people.

Municipalities, local bodies and gram panchayats vied with one another in welcoming, among their midst, the Chief Minister of their State.

Everywhere people, their leaders and office-bearers of public and local organisations assured the Chief Minister that they put their sincerest trust in him and his distinguished colleagues and they were sure that their destiny was safe in their hands.

The Chief Minister also reciprocated this feeling by saying that the welcome accorded to him by the people and public bodies was not so much to his person as to the principle on which the new State of Bombay rested. He expected of the people of Kutch that their co-operation would be sincere and conscious.

RELIEF WORKS

The Chief Minister evinced keen interest in the relief works started for quake-stricken people of Anjar.

He went round the city, saw the extensive damage caused to it, inspected the various camps set up to house quake sufferers and personally enquired about every detail of their comfort. He laid the foundation-stone of a colony of 400 houses at the new site.

Mr. Chavan also inspected new settlements of displaced persons in the Gandhidham area.

The Chief Minister went into every detail of the development of the fast-developing port of Kandla.

Replying to the address of welcome at Adipur, the Chief Minister promised State help to the settlement in respect of local administration, education and public health.

AT MANDVI

The Chief Minister's attention at Mandvi was drawn to the need to develop the Mandvi port and to establish a rail link with Kandla.

His strenuous tour was rounded off by laying the foundation-stone of a building of a high school and opening a Sanskar Kendra at Nakhatrana.

RESPONSIBILITY

A small population of Maharashtrians in Bhuj took the opportunity to welcome Mr. Chavan among them.

The Chief Minister felt happy that the Maharashtrians in Kutch had become one with the local community and drew attention to the urgent need to realise huge responsibility resting on both the major communities—the Gujaratis and the Maharashtrians to make the new experiment of bilingual State a complete success. Mr. Chavan stated that the responsibility did not rest merely on politicians.

It rested with every section of both the communities. The problem was not merely of administration. It was one of fusion and creation of a new and progressive composite community.

The Chief Minister was confident that the coming few years, critical though they were, would, with conscious efforts on the part of best elements of both the communities, would make this a hard reality and afford lead to the rest of the country.

SUCCESSFUL

After assumption of office on November 1, this first tour of Kutch by Mr. Chavan was an outstanding success in creating a new and healthy air which would go a long way for the rapid and healthy growth of the new State.

The attempts of handful elements to voice protest against the new experiment proved abortive as no one in Kutch's public life paid heed to it.

The Chief Minister's tour in this small area demonstrated that at least this part of Gujarat was not interested in the cry for Mahagujarat. It was conscious of the fact that the new State had sound foundations and they were far ahead on the progress-path of the new State. There was no going back now. This conscious demonstration in Kutch points to the shape of things to come.

COW-LOVERS' CONFERENCE INAUGURATED

BOMBAY, Saturday

MR. S. K. PATIL, president of the BPCC, pleaded here today for the protection of the cattle wealth of the country.

Mr. Patil was inaugurating the Bombay State Ghosamvardhan Conference under the auspices of the Bombay State Ghoshalas and Pinjrapole Sangh at Brahman Sabha Hall this evening.

Seth Govind Das, M.P., a staunch cow protectionist, who presided at the function, was presented with an address in sandalwood casket.

VITAL PLACE

Mr. Patil said that cows occupied a vital place in Indian society. India's economy depended to a considerable extent on the cow, he said, and it was proper that the cow should be given suitable care.

Cattle formed the country's national wealth, he said, and figured importantly in India's progress.

He therefore urged that such wealth should be fully protected.

He congratulated Seth Govind Das, and others like him, for their achievements in the field of cow protection.

EXTEND BAN

Seth Govind Das said that the two-day meeting would formulate measures for cow protection, and added that in three-fourths of the new Bombay State there were laws prohibiting cow slaughter.

He urged the extension of this ban.

He feared that if land belonging to goshalas and pinjrapoles were taken over by the Government, it would be impossible for them to protect and maintain cattle.

He urged the Government to exempt the goshalas and pinjrapoles from the provisions of the Bombay Agricultural Tenancy Act and such other laws.

Mr. J. N. Mankar, secretary of the Bombay Humanitarian League, and Mr. M. P. Doshi, were among those who spoke.

Mr. Maganlal Shah welcomed the delegates from all over the State.

ENTERTAINMENTS

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JAIHIND (Lal Baug)
NEPTUNE (Bandra)
BHARAT CHITRA MANDIR (Kurla)

—A KAPURCHAND Release—

Ex-Servicemen Need Your Aid

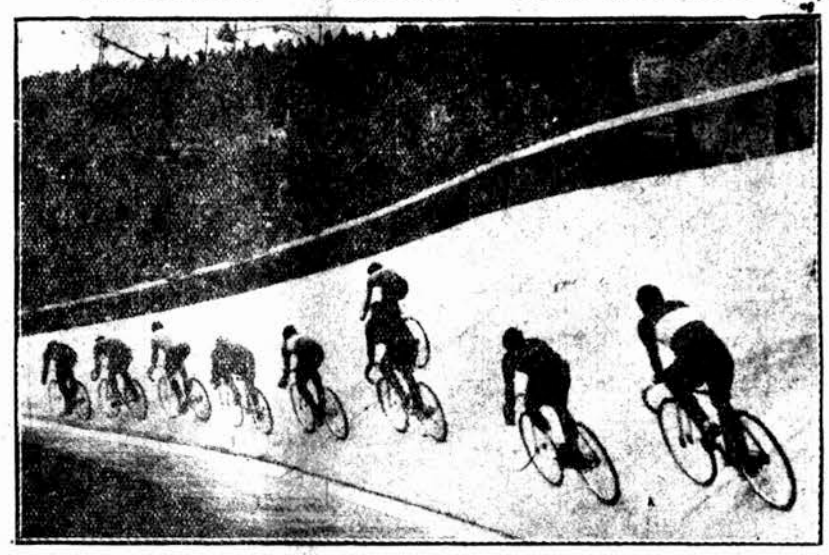
BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual Flag Day which will be observed this year on December 7, is a tangible opportunity of expressing our thanks and appreciation of the gallant services of those who have fought for our country's defence and those who now guard our national unity.

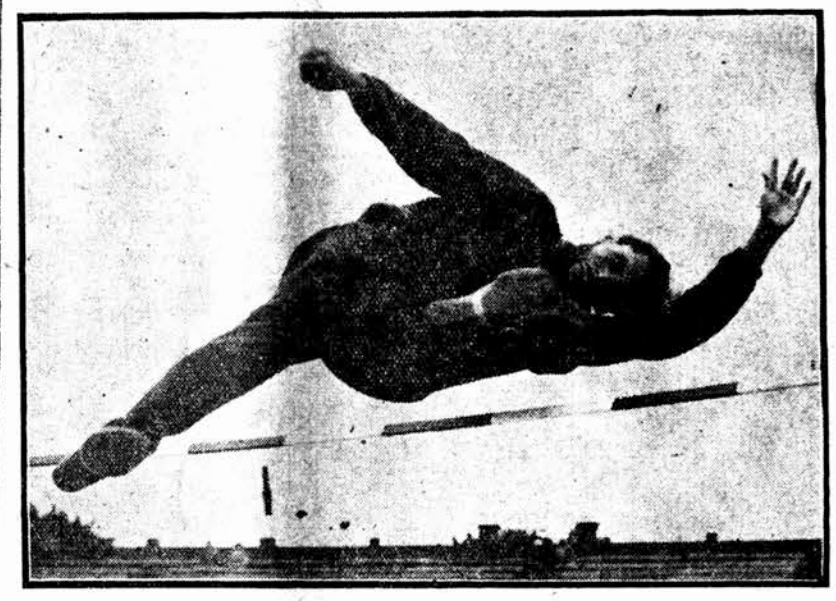
Thousands of ex-servicemen have already been benefited by generous contributions during observance of Flag Days in the past and there are thousands who need such help in every increasing measure.

Please do not wait until the volunteer collecting contributions for the Flag Day approaches you, but send your contributions to the Collector of Bombay and President, Bombay City Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, Old Custom House, Bombay, in Greater Bombay, and to the local organisations for the Flag Day Fund elsewhere.

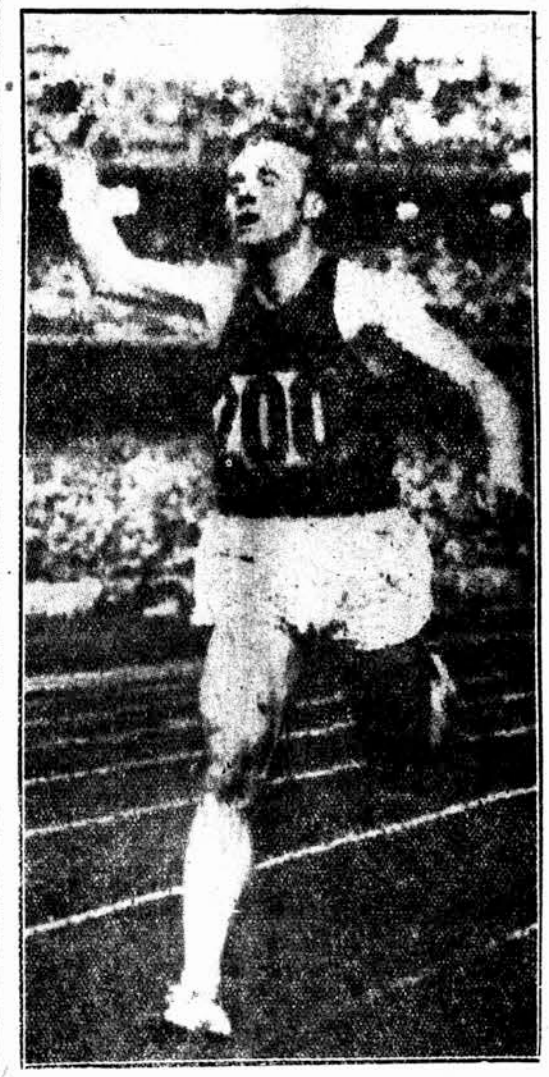
SCENES FROM OLYMPIAD



The cyclists enthuse a crowd of spectators as they take a spin at the Velodrome in Melbourne.



India's Ajit Singh in action during the high jump qualifying trials at the Olympic stadium.



Russia's Vladimir Kuts, winning the 5,000 metres race in the Olympic Stadium, Melbourne. He also won the 10,000 metres event.

SHANTA APTE'S PLEA FAILS IN COURT

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

Mr. Nemavarkar, Magistrate, First Class, Nagpur, has dismissed the application filed on behalf of Miss Shanta Apte, film star, for instituting proceedings against two police officers for giving false evidence and tampering with the documents.

This is an offshoot of a case in which Miss Apte and her brother had been prosecuted for alleged offiences under the Prohibition Act for alleged possession and consumption of liquor and for obstruction and assault on the police officers.

The trial court had acquitted them of the charge under the Prohibition Act, but found them guilty under Sec. 332 of the I.P.C. and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 500 each.

In appeal the Sessions Judge had reduced the amount of fine and they were acquitted in the High Court.

The Director General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that telegraph traffic to Port Said is subject to indefinite delay.

Corporation Fetes Rotary Chief

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation gave a civic reception to Rotary International President Mr. Gian Paolo Lang and Mrs. Lang at the Corporation Hall this evening.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, welcoming them, said that the Rotary movement had contributed towards fostering of international understanding and friendship.

He commended the Rotary motto of "Service before Self," particularly at the present juncture of world history.

In Bombay, the gateway of India, "and an international city," the Rotary movement had made rapid progress and was very popular among businessmen.

BRIEF REPLY

Mr. Lang in a brief reply recalled his first visit to the city 37 years ago.

He said that there had been a tremendous change—not merely on the surface in the form of "lots of new, beautiful buildings" but also in the way of life of the people.

For instance, in 1919, Indian women hardly took to any profession or vocation.

Today, he could see that a large number of women worked side by side with men in many fields and contributed equally to the welfare of the society.

The distinguished gathering included many past and present office-bearers of the Rotary Club of Bombay.

An exhibition of paintings by Antony Devessy (photo above) a promising young artist from Kerala, will be declared open by Mr. S. K. Patil on Saturday, December 8. In art Devessy believes in sin balancing traditionalism with the ultramodern. His other activities include social welfare work.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE AT PURI

NEW DELHI, December 1.

A new lighthouse at Puri, with an effective beam of 21,600 candels and a range of fourteen miles, operates from today.

The new optical equipment at Puri lighthouse consists of a 500 M. M. dioptric drum lens with a 1,000 watt electric bulb and a flashing characteristic of group flashing while, three every 20 seconds.

HOTEL STAFF HAILS MAYOR'S MOVE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. P. V. Upadhyaya, General Secretary, Hotel Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, in a statement says:

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, the Mayor of Bombay, deserves warm congratulations from 80,000 workers employed in the hotels, restaurants and cafetarias in the city for having raised the issue of insanitary and unhygienic conditions existing in most of the hotels.

"The ill-paid and neglected workers of the hotel industry have been clamouring against bad working conditions for the past two years.

The Mayor should take help and co-operation from the Trade Unions of the hotel workers in tackling this important problem facing the citizens.

Besides regular medical check-up of the hotel workers, an extension of the employees' State Insurance scheme to the hotel industry, and sanitary and decent housing accommodation, fixation of minimum wages at subsistence level and free supply of clean uniforms and more strict enforcement of the provisions of Shops and Establishments Act must be undertaken to improve the hotels in the City.

Integration Problems Of Bombay Discussed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A two-day conference of Secretaries and heads of departments to discuss various problems arising out of the formation of the new State of Bombay commenced today at the Sachivalaya here.

Inaugurating the conference, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, said that it was considered desirable that they should take stock of the position and see how the various problems of integration, which had arisen, were tackled at different levels, both by the heads of departments and the regional officers.

He suggested that after the general discussion was over, the Divisional Officers should discuss detils concerned to acquaint them with their difficulties.

He referred to his recent visit to Rajkot and said that the difficulty which he noticed there was in regard to exercise of powers by certain officers which they were exercising before the integration.

Another point which was prominent in the minds of the people in the new areas related to the schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan, he said.

They thought, he added, that the Second Five-Year Plan of the integrated areas would be changed. He said that as far as possible, the Five-Year Plan of the integrated areas, where it was approved by the Planning Commission, would remain intact, except where certain adjustments were necessary on account of the reorganisation.

The conference was attended by Secretaries to Government and heads of departments and divisional officers.

The agenda of the conference is divided into three main parts: The first part relates to immediate problems, the second one to problems requiring attention in the near future and the third one to problems requiring attention later.

The immediate problems include matters relating to revised lay-outs and interim set-ups of Secretariat Departments, offices of the Heads of Departments and Divisional, Regional and Local Offices; absorption of personnel, the extent of surplus personnel, etc.

Among the other immediate problems were the problems concerning administrative and financial powers to the Regional Officers and those relating to accommodation, furniture, telephones, ets. and transfer of records.

The conference will also review certain outstanding problems concerning the public in the various areas and problems relating to extension of the activities of old Bombay State to the new areas and vice versa and uniformity in laws and administrative systems.

It was pointed out that arrangements had already been made for the payment of salaries of all the persons, including those who had not received any posting orders and those who were considered surplus.

ARE WE PUNJABIS, BENGALEES MAHARASHTRIANS, GUJARATIS OR ARE WE JUST INDIANS?

SEE 'NEW DELHI' & DECIDE YOUR ANSWER

MOHAN SEGAL'S

NEW DELHI

Music SHANKAR-JAIKISHEN

*VYJAYANTIMALA, KISHORE JABEEN & PRABHU DAYAL

12th WEEK AT ROXY

VYANKATESH (Parle), MINERVA (Poona), AZAD & RITZ (Belgaum)

Daily 2, 5-30, 8-45 p.m. Plans open

From 7th LIGHTHOUSE (Ahmedabad) USHA (Kolhapur)

M. TARACHAND RELEASE

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEEL AND MILL SHARES RECORD SHARP DECLINE

Persistent Nervous Unloading

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE stock market recorded sharp drops in all industrial shares under the influence of new Tax proposals: Bears covered a portion of short interest but had no effect.

The unexpected announcement of fresh taxation proposals unnerved both investors and operators in the market. Although shorts covered but the market displayed poor rallying power which shows that the confidence is impaired.

At the opening Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 180 against the previous close at Rs. 192-8 and rallied at Rs. 183 on short covering. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 31-13 against yesterday's close at Rs. 34 and steadied at Rs. 31-15.

Mill shares recorded sharp declines. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 587 against the last close at Rs. 625 and after advancing at Rs. 595 declined at Rs. 587

Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 514 against the previous close at Rs. 550 and steadied at Rs. 518.

Kohinoors opened at Rs. 318 and after advancing at Rs. 328 declined at Rs. 323. Simplex Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 185.

Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 235 and steadied at Rs. 240. National Rayons opened Rs. 12 lower at Rs. 250 and declined at Rs. 247.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements opened at Rs. 184 and steadied at Rs. 185. Bombay Burmahs opened at Rs. 640 against the last close at Rs. 701 and rallied at Rs. 660.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 18-10 and Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 18-6. Locos opened at Rs. 160 and steadied at Rs. 161.

The market remained quiet and Tata Steels closed at Rs. 180-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 31-7. Dyeings closed at Rs. 586-14 and Century shares at Rs. 510-8. Burmahs closed at Rs. 633-12 and Locos at Rs. 158. Closing tone was weak.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS			
B. Dyeing (7-8) ..	586	14	0
Century (8)'	510	8	0
Kohinoor (6)	323	8	0
Swadeshi Mill (12) ..	236	0	0
Central India (3)	128	8	0
Simplex (12)	185	0	0
Gokak (15)	237	8	0
New Great (10)	250	6	0
Finlay (20)	316	0	0
Swan (25)	420	0	0
National Rayons (12)	248	0	0
I.U. Ord. (6-8)	11	10	0
I.U. Defd. (0-2)	1	15	0
Standard (200)	445	0	0
Indore (8) XD	135	10	0
Shrinivas (12)	213	12	0
Tata (4)	50	8	0
Morarji Mills (15)	261	4	0
Apollo Mills (0-2)	2	11	0
Madhusudan (3-2)	113	12	0
Podar (10)	170	10	0
Khatau (10) XD	232	8	0
B. R. Cotton	47	8	0
Mysore (6)	110	0	0
Minerva (5)	90	0	0
Model (7-8)	180	0	0
Elphinstone (2-8) ..	50	8	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	180	12	0
Tata Steel 1st Pref. (6)	160	0	0
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7-8) ..	115	0	0
I. Iron (1)	31	7	0
I. Iron Pref.	102	12	0
Tata Loco	158	0	0
CEMENTS			
Associated Cement ..	185	0	0
Digvijay (8-6) XR ..	162	4	0
INDUSTRIES			
Bom. Burmahs	633	12	0
Belapur (16)	245	0	0
Bhopal Sugar (10)	17	0	0
Phalton (3)	154	8	0
Scindia Steam (0-3) ..	18	2	0
P. Construction (8)	191	8	0
Tata Chemical	18	6	0
Tata Oil (24)	45	8	0
Shivrajpur	79	0	0
B. I. C.	9	11	0
Indian Copper XR	3	8	0
Burmah Petrol	3	0	0
Alcock (12-0)	301	4	0
Wimco (11)	172	8	0
Polson Ord. (10)	165	0	0
Walchandnagar (18) ..	271	4	0
Larsen Touoro (NS) ..	16	12	0
Great Eastern (1-8) XR	17	2	0
Premier Auto	103	0	0
ELECTRICS			
Tata Hydro (4-8)	125	4	0
Tata Hydro New	115	0	0
Andhra (45)	1197	8	0
Andhra Valley New ..	1163	12	0
Tata Power (45)	1237	8	0
Tata Power New	1202	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS			
Hindustan Mills (250)	5525	4	0
Sassoon Cotton (1-12)	40	0	0
Kurla (12-8)	137	8	0
Colaba	100	8	0
Indian Mag (225)	5100	0	0
Phoenix (10)	135	0	0
New City (10)	155	0	0
Bradbury (20)	230	10	0
Dawn (15)	162	8	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	130	0	0
Laxmi (12-8)	682	8	0
Vishnu (2-8)	158	12	0
Western (225)	5100	0	0
Sholapur	1590	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7) ..	200	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8) ..	12	0	0
New Union (1-12) ..	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona ...	75	0	0
Berar	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Osmanshai	79	8	0
Ajamshai	92	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore ...	11	14	0
Jam Ranjit	1500	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	412	8	0
Kotha Textiles	11	6	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec (2-8) ..	91	14	0
Broach	11	0	0
Nadiad	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	118	12	0
Amalgamated	11	3	0
Bom Suburban (4) ...	110	10	0
Poona ..	131	4	0
BANK SHARES			
Central Bank (7-8) ...	53	0	0
Central Bank New (1-6)...	58	0	0
Bank of India (5) XR...	142	4	0
India New	141	0	0
Union Bank	7	8	0
Baroda (2-8)	103	0	0
Delhi Bank (1-4)	48	8	0
United Com (2-12)	55	4	0
Punjab National (2)	51	0	0
Jaipur	38	4	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	4	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3657	0	0
Empire (20	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	45	0	0
Jupiter (1)	6	4	0
Vulcan (1)	15	8	0
Indian Mercantile (8) ..	43	0	0
Uni Fire	11	4	0
All India General	8	0	0
B I G (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	5	8	0
Industrial and Prud. (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc. (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0
RAILWAYS			
C P	73	4	0
Deh Rohtas (1-4)	13	2	6
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bom Bur New (4-8)..	251	4	0
Mackenzie	88	0	0
Fort Canning (1-8)	8	4	0
Kemp & Co (15)	197	8	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7) ...	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	11	12	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	73	8	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Uganda (4-8) ...	62	8	0
Alembic (8)	118	2	0
Supreme Industries (8) ..	91	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	45	8	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
Ind Cement (2-8) ..	38	0	0
United Motor	22	8	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (32)	600	0	0
Gujarat Safe Dep	125	0	0
Sardar Carbonic (16) ..	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3) ..	39	8	0
Josts Co	69	0	0
Killick Ind (7) XD.....	102	0	0
Mukund Iron	14	14	0
Orid.	21	0	0
K Hampur Coal	41	4	0
Kesar Sugar	39	12	0
Kamini	6	10	0
Ind. Biscuits	30	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	152	8	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	144	0	0
Oonja Final	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	15	14	0
Amar Dye	121	4	0
Hind Motor	8	11	0
Dalmia Cement	14	12	0
Ashok Cement	12	7	0
Sen Raleigh	15	4	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	7	0
Andhra Cement	15	11	0
Shri Krishna Sug	12	11	0
Blue Mount	6	10	0

Water Fall	7	0	0
Kaveri Sugar	60	0	0
I C I	75	8	0
Standard Batteries ..	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	11	14	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar ...	610	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Andhra Valley	1082	8	0
Hume Pipe	64	0	0
Tata Power (33-8) ...	1145	0	0
Hydro Electric	107	13	0
Central India (23) ..	495	0	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu	501	4	0
Laxmi	207	8	0
New Great Mills.. (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	80	0	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6) ..	90	0	0
Bradbury	72	0	0
Surat Elec (3)	122	8	0
Pre. Const 1st	101	0	0
Pre Const 2nd	95	8	0
Pre Const 1st	100	0	0
Amalgamated (6-8) ...105	4	0	
Walchandnagar (7)	135	0	0
Tata Chemicals (5) ..	105	10	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	8	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (5)	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	80	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	88	4	0
Morarji	88	0	0
National Rayon (5)	81	8	0
Hume Pipe	60	0	0
Polson	87	0	0
A I C	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR ..	97	12	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella	38	8	0
Kaman	71	0	0
Larsen T (5)	94	0	0
N K Hind	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	101	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra	98	12	0
Scindia	98	0	0
Tata Power 1955 ..	102	0	0
Tata Power New	91	0	0
Tata Mills	100	0	0
Locomotive	99	8	0
Andhra Elec	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	102	0	0
Burmah Shell	100	8	0
Caltex	100	0	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
New Victoria Mills	2	6	0
New Victoria Pref	5	6	0
Gold Mohur (15) ..	225	0	0
Sajjan Mills	110	0	0
Indian Steam	9	9	0
Burma Mines	2	12	0
Nonferrous Metals	0	13	0
Ralli Ord	42	0	0
Ralli Pref	73	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0
Sirpur	11	0	0
Sar Silk	8	8	0
Voltas	111	8	0
National Carbon ..	26	0	0
Guskin William	23	8	0
Hindustan Lever	18	8	0

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

MILLS					
Apollo	..	2-11-6	2-10-6	2-11	
B. Dyeing		587-8	95 85	92-3	85
					96-14
Bradbury					230-10
C. India	....	120	31	28-8	
Century ..		514	22 12-8	14 9	10-8
Elphinstone	....	50-12	51-4		50-8
Finlay	....	325	15		16
Gokak					237-8
I. U. Defd		1-15-6	1-14	1-15-6	1-15
I. U. Ord		11-15	11-11	11-12	11-10
Indore	..	139-8	42-8	35-10	
Jam					1500
Kohinoor ..		320	16 21	23 26	33-3
Khatau					232-2
New Great					250
Podar					170-10
Shreeniwas					197-8
Simplex	....	195	93-8	86	85
Standard			440	52-8	45
Swadeshi	.	235	30 42	32 39	36
Swan					430 20
Tata Mill	.. .	50-8	50	51	50-8
Phoenix					135
BANKS					
Baroda					103
Central	.	53	52-12	53-4	53
Central New					58
India					142-4
Union					7-9
U. Commercial					55-4
ELECTRICS					
Ahmedabad		91-4	92-8	90-10	91-14
Andhra					1200 1197-8
Suburban					110-10
Hydro					125-4
Power			1240	35	37-8
Power Pref.					1145
INSURANCE					
New India					45
STEAMERS					
Great Eastern	...	17	17-4		17-2
Scindia		18-8	18-11	18-6	18-8 18
				18 5	18-2
STEELS					
I. Iron 32		31-14	32-3	31-7	31-9 31-7
Tata Ord.			180	83	80-12
Tata IInd			115-8	13-12	15

SUGARS					
Belapur			250	40	45
Bhopal					17
Phaltan		153	53-8	52-8	55-4 54-8
Walchandnagar			275	71-4	
CEMENTS					
A. Cement		185	83 87-8	84	85-4 85
Digvijay					162-4
Jaipur				11-14	11-15
MISCELLANEOUS					
Alcock				300	7-8 1-4
B. B Old	...	645	57-8	47-8	60
			45	52-8	33-12
„ New					251-4
„ Petrol	....		3-2	3-1	3-3 3
B I. C.				9-10	9-11
C. P.					73-4
Hindustan				8-12	8-11
I. Cooper				3-12	3-8
Killick					162
Rayon		250	54 47	49-8	48
New Central					13-4
P. Auto			103	9 99	103
P. Const.		194	99 95	93 93	91 91-8
Shivrajpur			80	78 80	79
Tata Chem.		18-8	18-4	18-10	18-6
„ Loco				161	63 58
„ Oil			48	46 47	45-8
Wimco				171-4	72-8

SPECIAL

Tata Power Ord New 1200 2-8
Dhrangadhra Chem. Ord. New 65-4

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, November 30.

The market was irregular today. After a strong opening reaction set but it was stopped during the third hour. Soon after the list rose strongly again and at the close the tone is firm.

The industrials index showed at 472.78 a gain of 6.16 that of the rails at 151.69 a rise of 1.25 and that of the utilities at 66.42 an advance 0.45 all at the highest level of the day.

2,300,000 shares changed hands of which 420,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 59-1/4 Gen Motors 43-1/2 U S Steel 69-3/4 Studpack 7-1/2 U S Steel Pref 145 Anaconda 73-1/4.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 1

The forward cotton market was quietly steady today with moderate business.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 635 against the previous close at Rs. 638-8 and after advancing at Rs. 639 steadied at Rs. 638.

Vijay April was quoted at Rs. 743 against yesterday's close at Rs. 745-8.

The market closed as under:

Jarilla March	638	4	0
Vijay April	744	8	0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The Bullion market after yesterday's decline was quiet today on small selling.

The taxation proposals have no direct bearing on the Bullion market however there was sympathetic decline.

Some traders believe that there will be increased demand for gold and silver.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 174/7 against the previous close at Rs. 174/12. Ready silver was quoted annas ten under forward at Rs. 173/14.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 105/4 against the previous close at Rs. 106/7. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 105 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69/4.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	173	10	0
Forward	174	4	0
Ready Gold	105	4	0
Forward	105	8	0
Sovereigns	69	4	0

Secunderabad

HYDERABAD, December 1.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market :—

Silver: Opening 173 highest 173-4 lowest 172-12 closing 172-14.
Gold: opening 104-2 highest 104-4 lowest 103-14 closing 104.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY. Dec. 1.

Cloves

CLOVES Rs. 288, CASSIA Rs. 70, MERCURY Rs. 1210, MACSAR 1190 to 1200, CAMPHOR Rs. 2/13/6.

Gur

KOPARGAON No. 1 NEW Rs. 22, KOPARGAON No. 2 Rs. 20-8. No. 3 Rs. 18. MADRAS BAGS Rs. 19, KOLHAPUR NEW Rs. 23-8. No. 2 Rs. 21-8. No. 3 Rs. 18.

Copra

RAJAPUR Rs. 375, ALLEPPY Rs 360, OFFICE Rs. 320, GINGER Rs. 73.

Sugar

Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 89, INDIAN BEITER QUALITY Rs 102 BRITISH REFINED Rs 93

Ghee

B L Rs. 63, M J Rs. 61-8 BK Rs. 62/8, VISHNU Rs. 60, KHAMBALIA Rs. 61, BELGAUM No 1, Rs. 48, BELGAUM No. 2 Rs 47, SANKESHWAR Rs. 45 B C Rs. 59.

Hessian

Ready 45x11 Pics 105½, Oct-Dec. Pics 102½, Jan. 100, 40x3 Pics 70, 80x10 Pics, 88 40x10 Pics 94, D W Bags Rs. 105-8, October Dec. Rs. 104-8, Jan. 105-8 B Twill Rs. 129, Liverpool Rs. 142, Twin Rs. 49.

Pepper

READY Rs. 94. MAGSAR Rs. 617 to 622, MAHA Rs. 622 to 627

Metal Market

Copper Ready	199	0	0
Magsar	199	0	0
Posh	200	0	0
Zinc Ready	69	4	0
Magsar	69	4	0
Posh	69	8	0
Lead ready	84	0	0
Magsar	84	0	0
Posh	84	0	0
Tin Ready	150	0	0
Magsar	145	8	0
Posh	142	8	0

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, December 1.

Ready wheat Rs 15/12 to 16/12 Gram Rs 12/12 to 13/4 Barley Rs 13/6 Bejhar Rs 13 Maize Rs 12/12 Bajra Rs 14/4 Jowar Rs 12/12 Guvar Rs 11 Rice Basmati Rs 23 „ 23 Coarse Rs 15/12 Peas Dara Green Rs 14 White Rs 15/12 Matar Dal Rs 15/10 Arhar Rs 13/10 Arhar Dal Rs 17/12 Urd Rs 18 to 20/8 Moong Rs 15/12 Masoor Rs 13/10 Oats Rs 14 Methi Rs 18.

Trade stocks wheat 64 Gram 24 Bejhar 3 Rice 24 Arhar 45 khattics.

Gur Panseca Rs 11/8 to 12 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 28/8 Simbhauli Rs 29/8 Daurala Rs 26/4 Mansoorpur Rs 29/4 to 30 Rampur Rs 31/8 Retail Rs 30/10 Khandsar Rs 26 to 28.

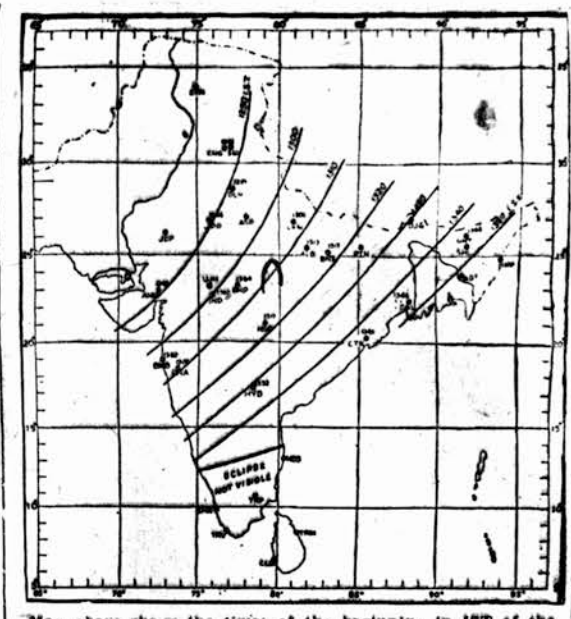
Oilseeds Sarson Rs 32 Taramira Rs 25 to 26 Groundnut Rs 15 Cottonseed Rs 12/8 Mustard oil Rs 85 Groundnut oil Rs 89 Vegetable Products Rs 88 Castor Rs 11.

Futures opening silver 176/8 Peas Manggar Rs 13 5-6 Jeth Rs 10/9/6 Peas White Manggar Rs 12/10/6 Jeth Rs 10/14/6 Arhar Manggar Rs 13/3/6 Jeth Rs 11/5/3 Urd Maha Rs 18/10 Gur Fagun Rs 10/11/6.

Ahmedabad Share Bazar

AHMEDABAD, December 1

Calico 512 Ambica 608 Atul 175 Ordinary 181 Arvind 1155 New Shorrock 880



Map above shows the times of the beginning in IST of the partial solar eclipse of December 2, 1956.

PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN TODAY

THE partial eclipse of the Sun which takes place today (December 2) will be visible almost all over the country except in the Southern Portion of the Indian Peninsula south of the line passing roughly through Mercara and Bangalore.

The eclipse will also be visible in Europe (except Spain and Portugal), U. S. S. R., Asia (including Pakistan and parts of India but excluding the extreme eastern part of Asia, viz., Burma, part of China, Japan etc.), and north-eastern part of Africa.

In England it will be visible only in the extreme south-eastern part where it will end shortly after sunrise.

BEGINNING

The eclipse will first begin at 11 hours 22 minutes (Indian Standard Time) when the shadow of the moon will first touch the earth at a place in eastern Europe at sunrise.

Considering the earth as a whole, the duration of the eclipse will be 4 hours and 17 minutes, ending at 15-39 I. S. T. when the moon's shadow will finally leave the earth at a place in China.

In India the eclipse will last roughly for three hours from 12-30 to 15-30 I. S. T. taking the Indian area as a whole, though at any particular place the duration will be less.

THE MAXIMUM DURATION AT ANY PLACE IN INDIA WILL BE AT SRINAGAR WHERE THE ECLIPSE WILL LAST FOR 2 HOURS AND 52 MINUTES.

It is also a Srinagar that the eclipse will have the maximum magnitude of 0.48 which means that nearly half of the Sun's disc will be covered by the moon at the time of the maximum phase of the eclipse.

In Bombay the eclipse will begin at 13-32 and end at 15-07 (IST).

Produce Market

BOMBAY, December 1.

The produce market was easy today on renewed selling and before the opening of the market groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 146 and Castorseeds at Rs. 166 London Castoroil quotations was higher by £2 while linseed oil was £2 lower.

Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 147-8 and advanced at Rs. 148-8. Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 169-4 and advanced at Rs. 170-8.

Day's range was as under:-

Groundnuts February opening Rs. 147-8. High Rs. 149-10. Low Rs. 147-6. Close Rs. 148-10. Castorseeds May opening Rs. 169-8. High Rs. 172 Low Rs. 169-8. Close Rs. 169-8. Linseed May opening Rs. 29-10. High Rs. 29-14. Low Rs. 29-10. Close Rs. 29-11. Cottonseeds February opening Rs. 87. High Rs. 88-4. Low Rs. 87. Close Rs. 87-12

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	32	4	0
Khandesh	33	0	0
Dec.-Jan. delivery	29	10	0
February	14	10	0
CASTORSEEDS			
May	169	8	0
Madras	37	12	0
Kanpur Bold	36	0	0
Gujarat	37	12	0
COTTONSEEDS			
February	87	4	0
LINSEED			
Ready	36	8	0
Feb.-March	31	14	0
May delivery	29	11	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Bold	31	0	0
KARDI			
February	19	8	0
Ready	26	12	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipt ..	18	14	0
December	17	8	0
January	17	2	0
Linseed Ready	19	8	0
Castor oil Commercial	22	12	0
B.S.S.	23	12	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, December 1.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange.

Castor May: opening 157 highest 159 lowest 157 closing 158.

Groundnut oil Dec. opening 15/8 highest 15/10 lowest 15/7 closing 15/9/6.

Groundnut oil Feb opening 15/8 highest 15/7 lowest 15/4/6 closing 15/6/6.

Following are ready rates:—

Seeds: Castorseed 86 Groundnut seed 52 Groundnut ready (old) 57 New 55 Tilseed 135 to 140 Cottonseed (small) 68 (Big) 66 Kardi seed 44 Mouhwaseed 54.

Oils: Castor oil 21 Groundnut oil 16/8 Tilseed oil 34 Cotton oil 30 Kardi oil 28 and Mouhwa oil 26.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, December 1.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 195/205. Quilandy Rs. 215/225. Fibre Garbled Rs 170. Ungarbled Rs. 150.

Coconuts raw husked Rs. 125/140. unhusked 127/150. dry Rs. 145/155 Coconutoil Rs 540. Copra office Rs. 360. Dilpasand Rs. 407 8. Madrasnottam Rs. 400.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 800, country Rs 775. Dry Ginger chernad Rs. 600. Ernad Rs. 525. Coffee Robusta Rs. 170/175.

Timber Pali Rs. 65/75. Junglewood Rs. 50/55. Vellapine Rs. 60/70 Benteak Rs. 50/57/8. Teak Rs. 120/125. Mango Rs. 3/8/3/10. Teak Rs. 20/27/8. Rosewood Rs. 20/25.

Export Duty On Tea

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30

The Government of India has decided that the export duty on tea for December should be eight annas per pound.—UPI.

The General Conference of the UNESCO on Friday decided to hold its tenth annual session in Paris early in November 1958.

REMITTANCES TO INDIA FALL

BIRMINGHAM, December 1.

THERE has been a slight fall in remittances to India and Pakistan by nationals of those countries working in the United Kingdom.

Although the flow has never been accurately recorded, various semi-official estimates have put the aggragate remittances at well over £2,000,000 per annum.

An effort was made by the Pakistan Government to compute the figure in 1951, when it was established that Pakistanis in the United Kingdom remitted Rs. 6,200,000 through the post office alone.

Those figures took no account of the large amounts which are sent by bankers' drafts and other means.

Indian remittances are known to be on an equally impressive scale.

WAGE RISES

The remittances had materially increased over the last five years, with the progressive expansion of wage packets.

Indian and Pakistani workers in the Midlands normally augment their basic wages by overtime and Sunday duties. With the temporary abolition of overtime in some factories and the institution of a four-day week in others owing to the Suez crisis, it is estimated that current Indian and Pakistani payments eastwards have fallen by one-third.—NAFEN.

Togoland For Gold Coast: Move In U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 1

India and seven other countries last night recommended that the U.N. trusteeship in British Togoland be ended once the territory has become part of an independent Gold Coast.

The recommendation came in the form of a resolution submitted to the Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations General Assembly.

It called on the British Government to take the steps necessary to Togoland's union with the Gold Coast.

A plebiscite in Togoland on May last yielded a majority in favour of the territory's union with the Gold Coast, once the latter had become independent.

The date set for the Gold Coast's accession to independence is March 6, next year.—UPI-AFP.

Argentina Seeks More Loans

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 1.

The Argentine Government is seeking further big loans from foreign sources for the country's development projects.

Among the sources being examined is a British banking consortium, headed by Baring Brothers, which is offering the Government credit facilities amounting to between £20,000,000 and £30,000,000.

A final agreement has just been reached on dol. 100,000,000 loan offered by the United States Export-Import Bank.

It will be spent on railway needs.—NAFEN.

American Markets

NEW YORK, November 30.

LEAD Dec 15.15 Jan 15.40 Feb 15.35 Mar 15.30 Apr 15.25 May 15.20 June 15.15 July through Nov 15.10.

TIN Dec 106 Jan 106 Feb 106 Mar 104 Apr 103.50 May 103 June 102.50 July through Nov 102.

ZINC Dec 13.26 Jan 13.05 Feb 12.90 May 12.60 June 12.53 July 12.47 Aug 12.42 Sept through Nov 12.40.

COPPER Dec high 33.65 low 33.65 close 33.65 Jan 34.60 Feb 33.60 Mar 33.60 Apr 33.65 May 33.55 June 33.53 July 33.52 Aug 33.51 Sept 33.50 Oct Nov 33.50 sales 22 lots.

WOOL Dec 197 March 195.4 May 192 July 190.6 Oct 198.5 Dec 187 March 186.4.

GREASE WOOL March 167 May 163 July - 160 October 158.4 Dec 157.2 Mar 155.2.

RUBBER old contract Dec 36.90 sales seven lots. New contract Dec 36.90 Mar 37.10 May 37.00 July 36.60 Sept 35.10 Nov 35.60 Jan 35.10.

BURLAP Feb 11.15 Aug 10.90 Nov 10.88 sales two lots.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, December 1.

Market was irregular and quiet in early dealings. Hedging and liquidation were absorbed through trade buying. There were no December transferable notices issued at New York. Futures improved as trade buying in near months and New Orleans purchasing of later positions found offerings light.

New York closed unchanged up 12 to 30 points

NEW YORK	High	Low	Close
December	34.27	34.19	34.25
March	34.19	33.98	34.10
May	34.11	33.98	34.11
July	34.00	33.82	33.98
October	33.30	33.08	33.25
December	33.25	33.00	33.2/
March	33.12	33.08	33.1/
May			33.14
Spot			34.45
NEW ORLEANS			
December	34.35	34.20	34.20
March	34.10	33.99	34.09

WHALE FACES EXTINCTION

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

CAPE TOWN, December 1.

THE WHALE, LARGEST CREATURE IN ALL THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD MAY SOON BECOME EXTINCT.

An expert has warned the whaler fleets of every nation that the great mammal, which has inspired awe since biblical times, may soon be killed off and disappear, and with it, a long tradition of high romance and the cry of "thar she blows!"

In a short time, whalers will be putting out for the Antarctic, with the whaling season limited from January to 7 to April 7.

By agreement of the International Whaling Commission the limits for this season will be 14,500 blue-whale units with no extensions as to time or to "kills."

DECREASING

But even with the controls adopted since the end of World War II, the blue-whale population has been decreasing.

Dr. Harrison Mathews, director of the Zoological Society, London, has warned that to go on "killing at the present rate will mean no more whales."

Prior to the war, the idea was to kill as many as possible. But after the war, with many of the factory ships sunk, the conditions were favourable for instituting restrictions.

Fourteen nations, including the U.S., Russia, Britain and Norway voluntarily have agreed to limit the kill. Nevertheless, Dr. Mathews has issued his warning.

Last year the limit was 15,000 blue-whale units. The factory ships which carve up the huge mammals sliced up 14,777 units or 223 short of the quota.

From these whales 299,381 tons of oil was extracted. With the ceiling price averaging $240 a ton, the whalers represent big business.

MINIMUM SIZE

The unit system runs as follows: one blue whale equals two fin whales, two and one-half humpback whales, or sei whales. There is a minimum as to size for killing, with the minimum on blue whales being 70 feet. This type sometimes runs 100 feet and may weigh as much as 400 tons.

With blues providing the greatest interest, it is natural that the whaling fleet concentrates on the type. And it is in regard to this fact that Dr. Mathews take a dim view of the industry's approach.

He noted that, for 20 years, the number of blues has been falling off in the annual catch. They just do not have a chance to breed properly, he maintains.

Another sign of the decline is the fact that land stations on South Georgia Island last year only caught three blue whales. Three decades ago the land stations were killing 1500 or more a season. South Geogia is the centre of the South Atlantic and Antarctic whale fisheries.

Indo-Iranian Cultural Pact Signed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

TIES of friendship and close cultural relations which have existed between India and Iran over centuries were strengthened today by the formal signing of a Cultural Agreement between the two countries.

The agreement was signed on behalf of India by the Union Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and on behalf of Iran by His Excellency, Dr. A. A. Hekmat, Ambassador of Iran in India.

The Agreement, which consists of 14 articles, declares that the two Governments desire to establish and develop closer cultural relations between the two countries.

TEACHERS' EXCHANGE

It seeks to promote and develop in every possible way and on a sound basis such relations and understanding, especially in the realm of science and education.

Under the Agreement the two Governments desire to exchange university teachers and members of scientific and cultural institutions and to accord all appropriate assistance and facilities to enable students of one country to pursue their studies in institutions situated in the other.

The Agreement also contemplates training of employees or other nationals of one Government in scientific, technical and industrial institutions maintained by the other Government.

Prime Minister's Banquet To Chou

Photograph taken at a banquet given by Prime Minister Nehru in honour of Mr. Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China, at Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi, on November 29. Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama were also present on the occassion. L to R:- the Panchen Lama; Mr. Chou En-lai; Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru; the Dalai Lama; and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Union Health Minister.

Mr. T. N. Kaul, at present Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, who has been appointed Chairman of the International Commission for Supervision and Control and leader of the Indian delegation in Viet Nam. He will assume charge of his new appointment in February next year.

Need For Better News Coverage From China Felt

NEW DELHI, December 1.

MR. S. A. SASTRI, president of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists, yesterday stressed the need for developing direct contacts in the field of news between India and China.

Mr. Sastri was speaking at a dinner given by members of the executive of the Delhi Union of Journalists to the visiting Chinese journalists accompanying the Chinese Prime Minister on his tour of India.

He said: "We want more news, more accurate news, and fairer presentation of events in both countries.

"This could be greatly facilitated if bilateral agreements for exchange of news were entered into by news agencies of India and China and a reduction effected in the press cable rates."

This alone could break the virtual monopoly of the Western news agencies in these regions, he said.

RECIPROCATED

Mr. Chen Lung, director, overseas news departments of the Hsinhua News Agency, reciprocated these views and said that they were equally anxious to increase contacts between Indian and Chinese journalists.

"WE WILL DO ALL THAT IS POSSIBLE TO BRING THIS ABOUT," HE SAID.

Mr. S. L. Ghosh, president of the Delhi Union of Journalists, thanked the Chinese journalists and said that with the growing political and other contacts between India and China, it had become imperative that journalists of the two countries should also have closer contacts and co-operation.—UPI.

U.K. Cabinet Meets

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The British Cabinet was understood to have approved today the main outlines of the important statement on the West Asian situation which Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd is due to make in the House of Commons on Monday.

Well-informed quarters said that the Government hoped to receive before Monday clarification from the United Nations on two points.

1. When operations for clearing the Suez Canal will start.

2. Definition of the powers and duties of the United Nations emergency force in Egypt.—UPI.

FORGOTTEN OUTPOSTS COME UNDER THE PLAN

NEW DELHI, December 1.

INDIA'S TINY ISOLATED OUTPOSTS IN THE ARABIAN SEA, THE LACCADIVE AND AMINDIVE ISLANDS, ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME BEING PROVIDED WITH DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The islands lie separated from the Malabar Coast by distances varying from 150 to 220 miles of stormy seas swept by two monsoons in a year.

Transport services between them and the mainland have never been efficient or regular.

Country craft, which carry passengers and goods to and fro, take five to seven risky and uncomfortable days for a one-way trip.

No wonder the islands and their people remained virtually half-forgotten to the administrators in India for so long.

Because of this isolation, this was the last spot in India for the British to quit.

The lighthouse on Minicoy, one of the Laccadive Islands, was handed over to India only recently.

DENSITY

Yet in these 19 islands live 22,000 people in an area of just 13 square-miles.

The density of population 1,692 per square mile, may be compared with 26 in Australia or even with India's 312.

But it has also to be remembered that only ten out of the 19 islands can claim human habitation, the remaining nine being barren.

Few people are literate, educational facilities being meagre.

Each island has but one school, run by the government and manned by locally recruited teachers.

Still worse is the plight of medical care. While the five inhabited islands of the Laccadives have a doctor and a dispensary for each, the five islands of the Amindives have just one doctor and one dispensary among them.

The first Five-Year Plan did not provide any special allotment for the islands. The second plan, however, has earmarked Rs. 429,000 for a variety of schemes aimed at raising the standard of living of the islanders.

Many of the schemes follow recommendations made by Mr. Sri Prakasa, who, as Governor of Madras, visited the islands in 1954 and submitted a report on conditions there to the Planning Commission.—NAFEN.

Flight From Terror

Hungarians have been fleeing the Soviet terror stalking their country, and it is "refugee business as usual" along the tense strip of no-man's land separating peaceful Austria from smouldering Hungary.

The night's migrations start at 9 p.m. when crackling tommyguns and barking rifles signal the first escapees.

The shooting means that Hungarian and Russian border guards, stationed high up on wooden watch-towers along the border, have fired on the refugees.

Most of the ragged band crossing over are in their late 'teens or early 'twenties, but there are also some women with babes in arms.

All surrender meekly to the Austrian Army officer. Usually the refugees are kept at a police station, fed, clothed and provided for before being sent on to a refugee camp.

Pictures show some desperate refugees crossing a precarious plank across a swollen Hungarian stream in their terror-stricken flight to Austrian—and freedom.

China Wants Better Links

NEW DELHI, December 1.

MR. CHOU-EN-LAI, CHINESE PREMIER, SAID HERE TODAY AS A RESULT OF THE VISIT OF MR. NEHRU TO CHINA AND HIS VISIT TO INDIA "THE CHINESE PEOPLE WANT IMPROVEMENT IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."

Speaking to reporters at Palam I.A.F. station before emplaning for Poona, Mr. Chou answered a question on his talks with Mr. Nehru by saying, "I know personally Mr. Nehru for more than two years.

"We have become good old friends and we can discuss any question."

He said the prolonged talks till late last night was "unexpected," and added, "we felt very happy and so we continued to talk."

Answering a question on Hungary, he said, "we would like to see improvement every day."

Asked if the Chinese view on Hungary was same as that of India, he replied, "Not necessarily. We have our own views."

OFFER TO CHIANG

Mr. Chou En-lai was asked about the offer of a hign post to Mr. Chiang Kai-sheik as a means of settling the Formosa issue.

Had he received any reply from Mr. Chiang Kai-sheik to the offer?

Mr. Chou said the matter had not reached so concrete a stage.

Asked what post he had in mind, he replied he did not know.

An American correspondent asked when the Chinese Government were releasing the American prisoners in China.

He replied, "By good behaviour they can come out.

"I would like to draw the attention of journalist friends to the fact that none of the Chinese put in prison in the U.S.A. has been released and sent back to China."

He left for Poona at 9-20 a.m. in the President's Viscount aircraft—the Raj Humsa—after a three-day stay in the capital.

An I.A.C. Viking and two freighter Dakotas were included in the flight for the airlift of the party accompanying Mr. Chou En-lai.

Mr. Chou En-lai and Mr. Nehru drove together to Palam.

After meeting members of the Diplomatic Corps and other prominent citizens of the capital, Mr. Chou En-lai came to the special shamiana where the Central Ministers were waiting.

He embraced Dr. Katju, Defence Minister.

He and Mr. Ho-lung, Vice Premier of China, were presented a guard of honour by a contingent of the three services.—UPI.

Have Social Work In School Curriculum, Minister Says

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Inaugurating the All-India Social Education Day, Mr. Shantilal Shah said that social work should be given due prominence in the school curriculum.

He was speaking at a function held at Shirodkar Hall, Parel, this evening.

He hoped that individuals interested in social work would come forward and lnd their support to the social welfare movement.

Elected Unopposed To Rajya Sabha

SHILLONG, December 1.

Mr. Mohendramohan Chaudhuri, general secretary, All India Congress Committee, was declared elected uncontested to the Rajya Sabha, the nomination papers of the two other candidates having been found invalid.

CZECH EXHIBITION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

West Bengal Governor Miss Padmaja Naidu opened here today a magnificent Czechoslovak industrial exhibition showing a wide range of machinery from giant machines to handicraft products.—UPI.

Why Not Hindi-Chini Bahen Bahen...

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1

"Why don't we shout the slogan 'Hindi-Chini Bahen Bahen'?"

This is how Mr. Nehru regaled his audience at the civic reception held in honour of Mr. Chou En-lai here yesterday.

Mr. Nehru who was in a particularly cheerful mood, said the people shouted the slogan "Hindi-Chini Bhai Bhai"

It was good that they shouted this slogan.

But he thought why they forgot their sisters and would not say "Hindi-Chini Bahen Bahen."

Then it occurred to him that this slogan did no sound very well.

There was more laughter when the gathering continued with their slogans and Mr. Nehru intervened to say "You should give me also an opportunity."

"You will ask me how I have presented myself on the scene.

"I have no answer. The man whom you wanted to see, you have seen.

"My face has become little old. It is old in every way.

"Firstly it is because of my old age. And then you have seen me so often at this place.

"But when I get an invitation to talk to you, I cannot resist, because my heart is weak and I accept rapidly."—UPI.

Prasad, Nehru Greet N.C.C.

NEW DELHI, December 1.

THE President, the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister have sent messages of greetings to the young boys and girls receiving military training in India on the occasion of celebration of the eighth anniversary of the National Cadet Corps on Sunday, December 2.

President Rajendra Prasad in his message says:

"On NCC Day, I send my greetings and best wishes to all our young men and women who are getting military training as cadets.

"The opportunity provided by this training to young cadets will inculcate in them the much-needed sense of discipline and the essential ingredients of leadership.

"These young people are the citizens of tomorrow, and maybe many of them are future leaders of the nation. It is, therefore, to be hoped that NCC cadets will, on this day, remember what the nation expects of them and thus derive the maximum advantage they can from the training facilities afforded to them.

"I am very glad to know the progress that this eight-year-old movement has made. Let me hope that the process of steady expansion would continue in keeping with popular demand and our national resources. I am reminded on this occasion of the the work of great national importance which the senior NCC cadets have been doing on a voluntary basis in some parts of the country. Such constructive work, I am sure, will further supplement the training which they get as cadets."

Nehru's Message

Prime Minister Nehru in his message for the NCC Day says:—

"On the occasion of NCC Day, I send my good wishes to all the cadets. Ever since the formation of the NCC, I have taken keen interest in it and attached great importance to it. In fact, my complaint has been that it has not grown as fast as I would have liked it to grow.

"I have no doubt that a boy or a girl who receives this training increases his or her fitness for national work or for any other work. We want disciplined young men and young women in this country to undertake the vast programmes which we have laid down in our Plans.

"But, above all, we want to increase the quality of our people. It is because I believe that the NCC and its auxiliary increase this quality that I welcome it and commend it to others."

Katju's Greetings

Dr. Kailas Nath Katju says:—

"May I tender to all concerned, officers and cadets, my warmest felicitations on this auspicious day and on the fine progress made by this great movement during the past 12 months?

"Ever since its inception, the NCC organisation has moved from strength to strength and has captured the imagination of our youth throughout the length and breadth of India.

"The demand for enrolment is great everywhere and I am confident that, in the coming years, the NCC will expand still more rapidly.

"We have provided for an annual increase of 30,000 in the second Five-Year Plan period. I am anxious that the NCC should be represented strongly in every college and in every high school throughout the country.

"I send my best wishes to all the members of the NCC for their progress and welfare and prosperity in every way."

See N.C.C. Feature On Page Nine

Canal-Clear PlanIsReady

LONDON, December 1.

Plans are being hurried forward by the United Nations for dealing with the clearance of the Suez Canal.

As an interim measure, certain Dutch and Danish controlled salvage craft are proceeding to the Mediterranean.

Other craft will be ordered according to need as planning proceeds, a United Nations New York spokesman said.

In London, the belief was expressed today that the British and French salvage organisations were capable, if allowed, of clearing within three months at the most a channel throughout the canal for the passage of large tankers bearing up to 20,000 tons of oil.

There are now 14 major salvage vessels at Port Said with a further 10 available early next month.

Royal Navy salvage experts today raised a second block-ship from the canal at Port Said with a 400-ton floating crane.

British salvage craft have already cleared a channel at Port Said for the entrance of ships with 29 feet draught.

This would permit some 13 ships trapped 30 miles down the canal to sail freely out to sea.

But, these vessels remain trapped "merely because of an Egyptian ban on their departure," advices from Port Said say.—NAFEN.

Cease-Fire Violated

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 1.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmud Fawzi last night transmitted to the Secretary-General of United Nations the text of a complaint addressed by the Egyptian Government to the U.N. emergency force concerning violation of the cease-fire in the Suez Canal zone by British planes.

The complaint alleged that British planes attacked an Egyptian military vehicle to the east of the Canal near Ismailia.

Other British planes attacked an Egyptian anti-aircraft position and Egyptian military vehicles to the east of the canal near Ismailia.

Mr. Fawzi stressed the gravity of the violation of the cease-fire and the serious consequences it might have, and asked that the text be communicated to all U.N. member countries.—UPI-AFP.

P. AND T. MEN PLAN ACTION

CALCUTTA, December 1.

The post and telegraph workers of West Bengal numbering 30,000 are contemplating a suitable "direct action" demanding an increase of Rs 30 in dearness allowance for all categories of P and T employees in the State in view of the high commodity prices it was announced at a news conference here, today.—UPI.

First Stage Of Rail Crash Enquiry Ends

MADRAS, December 1.

The enquiry into the Ariyalur train accident by Mr. D. C. Desai, Government Inspector of Railways, concluded today at Trichionopoly as far as recording of evidence of witnesses was concerned.

The enquiry would, however, be continued for two or three weeks more in respect of surveys and inspections of the river, catchment area and irrigation tank, calculations of probable flood discharge which caused breach in the approach tank, model experiments to determine the flow of water, etc.—UPI.

UnescoAids School-Age Victims Of Aggression

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Programme Commission of UNESCO this afternoon voted emergency assistance to the extent of 200,000 dollars during 1957-58 to provide better educational conditions for school-age victims of the recent events in Hungary and Egypt.

A draft resolution to this effect, proposed by Belgium, was approved by the Commission with acclamation after numerous delegates had expressed their warm support.

The Egyptian delegate, Mr. Hussein Fawzi, appreciated the commission's action.

The Commission also approved two draft resolutions submitted by Austria, the first to provide 20 fellowships in the next two years for study and training in the field of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and the second for drawing up international standards and contracts governing the employment abroad of University professors and lecturers.

The Commission voted to provide dollars 18,360 for a project to carry on a study of the influence of the Press, Radio, films and television on children and young people.—UPI.

FINE WEATHER TODAY—

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will have fine weather tomorrow, according to the Weather Bureau.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 89 degrees, two above normal, and the minimum was 71 degrees, one above normal. The relative humidity was 54 per cent.

At Santa Cruz the maximum temperature was 89 degrees, and the minimum was 60 degrees, one degree below normal.

The relative humidity was 48 per cent.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

December 2 To 8

A GOOD DEAL COULD BE HAPPENING IN THE WORLD JUST NOW AND INDIVIDUAL FORTUNES COULD BE SHAKEN TOO.

Better be careful how far ahead you commit yourself—contracts are under tricky stars.

Important developments are imminent if your birthday falls in December, January or February.

Capricorn
DEC. 22—JAN. 19

If interested in property or house-hunting, you will have good reason to congratulate yourself this week.

Alternatively, family backing enables you to achieve some of your pet ambitions.

Good week for speculation—worthwhile trying your luck on Wednesday or Thursday.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Second thoughts prove best and may give you the right note to strike in a tricky matter.

Incoming post mid-week may call for a sudden journey.

Business prospects improve rapidly and you may join a profitable partnership.

Some economy needed early in the week though you should be in funds by Saturday.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

You can be absolutely confident about your handling of business and money matters.

If an employer or holding a responsible position, you are likely to have extraordinary luck in getting new staff or in carrying through staff changes.

Financial prospects are better than the recent past — a tip or inside information around Saturday may be a means of making a little extra cash.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Your assertive policy will bring results, though a plan for future will need closer attention.

In this a woman's assistance will be important and may help you to overcome difficulties.

Socially, an attachment or a new association may show interesting developments mid-week.

Better steer clear of difficulties in dealings with partners and family members at weekend.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Financial prospects improve rapidly this week.

You may have an important contract or business offer on Thursday.

Correspondence from abroad may also help you to book a profitable bargain.

Family affairs may reach a critical stage or problems of insurance or legacy may cause you worry end of the week.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Misplaced confidence in an association will force you to accept an unpleasant truth.

Anxiety to try a new approach to a working difficulty will come up against an irritating obstacle and test your patience.

Attempting to force your own opinion on another, especially partners, will run into conservative resistance which you won't like.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Your initiative will impress superiors this week and a new responsibility may be given to you with the possibility of an added income.

Socially, unexpected action by an associate or a loved one may make for confusion, but shrewdness can turn it to your advantage.

Don't neglect health or take foolish risks during this month.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Solar Eclipse early this week falls in your 5th house.

Be careful in your social activities and in dealing with children and loved ones.

An opposition to your plan for a speculative outlay may come from family members mid-week.

This may prove annoying now but will help to avert a loss later in the month.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

If there is an older individual in your circle who can veto your undertakings, he will be in obstinate mood.

Make no impulsive decisions or changes in your family life at present.

Help, affection and backing will come from someone of your own generation, probably a woman.

Though money may be scarce for a few days, prospects will brighten end of the week.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Anxiety about a relative or a neighbour makes you send an urgent letter.

The reply may not be reassuring but later news will remove your worry.

In business good fortune will be accompanied by irritations concerning transport, contracts and agreements.

End of the week should bring some relief, an easier time socially.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Monday 3
Personal Purchases	Tuesday 4
Selling	Thursday 6
Entertainments	Tuesday 4, Saturday 8
Sport	Thursday 6

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The initial promise of a new money-making idea will not be realised and finances may take a steep dive if you gamble or speculate this week.

A sudden and unusual attraction in personal life will lead to an unsatisfactory attachment in which a later complication may cause loss.

In work, a job commensurate with your enthusiasm will bring considerable success and appreciation by end of the week.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Eclipse in your Solar sign this week establishes a starting point for a more active personal cycle.

Questions concerning business and money matters may find a satisfactory solution in the next few days.

Place little reliance on promises and take care of your own health and that of your partner and loved ones.

Your Daily Guide

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2

People will be awkward to handle—bear with them patiently.

A persistent, cautious policy would pay you better.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3

Get ahead with correspondence and interviews.

However keep a close watch on working efficiency in the evening.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4

Don't start, but finish off tasks today.

Avoid anything financial in the morning.

Period after sunset propitious for social activities entertaining.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5

You make steady headway in the morning but later personal problems intrude.

Stick to familiar paths, and concentrate on things that matter most.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6

Don't look backwards: stir yourself energetically.

Sportsmen, gamblers, speculators in luck today.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7

Curious sort of day, there is no money about, but you benefit in other ways.

Younger folk will be stimulating, helpful.

If you entertain, mix business with pleasure.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8

Clear off letters and minor details today.

Avoid emotional upsets, expensive entertaining, sports.

UNDERWATER SEARCH FOR BIBLICAL PORTS

By Will Daniels

NEW YORK.

ONE of the most exciting adventures in the history of archaeology will begin next year when underwater explorers will search the sunken ports of the Biblical cities of Israel.

After a ten-day initial survey among the ruins of some of the world's oldest ports there, American undersea archaeologist Edwin A. Link announced that he will return with a group of experts for further research on the sea floor of Israel's coast.

He expressed the belief that important archaeological discoveries might be made.

Some valuable finds were made in the ten-day initial survey of the Mediterranean coast whose warm clear waters were described by Link as ideal for undersea exploration.

For example, the initial plunges by Link in the now deserted Roman city of Caesaria uncovered a quay built for the galleys of the early Roman empire.

Caesaria, like the other pre-Biblical cities of Acre, Jaffa and Ascalon, not only has Roman remains still in evidence, but also served as port city for Greek, Phoenician, and Muslim invaders of the holy land.

The ruins left from these cultures now litter acres of Caesaria, which was one of the great cities of the ancient Mediterranean world.

The broken pottery and chipped marble from its pre-Biblical houses lie in quantities on its beaches.

Previous to Mr. Link's visit to Caesaria two giant marble statues were found underground a slight distance from the beach in what is described as the patio of a Roman temple.

★

Other port cities explored briefly in the ten-day initial survey were Acre, and Tiberius, around whose natural hot springs the Romans built the most famous medicinal baths of the Mediterranean world.

Tiberius is located not on the Mediterranean but on the Sea of Galilee.

Both Acre and Tiberius are still inhabited today.

LINK'S MOST PUBLICISED FIND TO DATE IS AN ANCHOR FROM THE CARRIBBEAN SEA WHICH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE COME FROM CHRISTOPHER COLOMBUS' SHIP, THE "SANTA MARIA."

He is also a noted figure in the aviation world.

As an official of the Link Aviation Company, he is known as the builder of the famous Link Trainer Plane.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'LL FINISH THIS PETERS DEAL AT HOME TONIGHT, MR. DITHERS
IT'S VERY IMPORTANT, DAGWOOD
MR. PETERS!
THANK GOODNESS YOU'RE IN-- WE'LL HAVE TO CLOSE OUR DEAL TONIGHT, CAUSE I'M LEAVING TOWN
MR. BUMSTEAD IS WORKING ON THE PAPERS AT HIS HOUSE
GOOD! I'LL JUMP IN A TAXI AND GO OVER THERE RIGHT AWAY
I'M BREAKING MY NECK TO GET THIS BIG PETERS DEAL FINISHED, HERB
FORGET IT FOR A WHILE, AND LETS GO OVER AND SHOOT A GAME OF POOL
DON'T TOUCH THOSE PAPERS WHILE I'M GONE, BLONDIE-- I'LL BE BACK IN A LITTLE WHILE TO FINISH UP
IT'S VERY URGENT-- I'VE GOT TO SEE MR. BUMSTEAD AT ONCE
HE'S NOT HERE, BUT COME IN
WHAT'S ALL THIS MESS ?
THOSE ARE THE PAPERS ON YOUR DEAL, MR. PETERS
THE ESTIMATES AND CONTRACTS ARE SO JUMBLED UP I CAN'T MAKE HEADS OR TAILS OF THEM
WELL, NOW, LET'S RELAX, AND MAYBE WE CAN FIGURE IT ALL OUT
PLAYING POOL SURE IS MORE FUN THAN WORKING ISN'T IT?
YEH, BUT I'VE GOT TO GET BACK HOME NOW AND WORK ON THAT DEAL
MR. PETERS!
YOU'VE GOT A SMART WIFE, BUMSTEAD-- SHE TALKED ME INTO DOUBLING OUR ORIGINAL CONTRACT
DAGWOOD, DEAR BOY, I JUST HEARD THE GOOD NEWS--YOU GET A RAISE IMMEDIATELY AND I'M GIVING A BIG DINNER IN YOUR HONOR
THANKS, BOSS
THERE'S NO TELLING HOW FAR I COULD GO IF I SPENT MORE TIME IN THE POOL HALL
9-16
CHIC YOUNG
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GIRDLE OF GOODWILL ROUND THE WORLD

By F. Haydn Dimmock

NEARLY 50 years ago, in July, 1907, a group of 20 boys drawn from all ranks of society camped for a fortnight with Robert Baden-Powell on a small island off the Dorset coast of Southern England.

B-P (as he was called) had gathered them together to try out an experiment.

His scheme was a sort of school of citizenship through woodcraft, aimed at developing character, health and handcraft.

He called it "Scouting for Boys" and it started the world-wide brotherhood of Boy Scouts with which his name will always be connected — though military historians will remember also his brilliant defence of Mafeking during the Boer War.

Boys organised themselves into Patrols, units of six to eight boys each under its own elected boy leader, and began to carry out the ideas B-P had set down for them in his book "Scouting for Boys," published in fortnightly parts.

In this way, as B-P once said, "the Movement grew up of itself."

Within a year, thousands of boys were finding happy adventure in Scouting, and because they felt the need of the help and advice of an adult, the Patrols looked for likely men to join them as their Scoutmasters.

E.E Reynolds tells the story of those early days in his book **The Scout Movement**.

As early as 1908 the Movement had spread to many places in the Commonwealth and to other countries.

In April, 1909, a party of Scouts from Britain visited Germany at the invitation of the Wandervogel — the earliest recorded visit to the Continent by British Scouts.

FIRST RALLY

The first big rally of Scouts took place in the grounds of the Crystal Palace, London, in September, 1909, some 10,000 boys from all parts of Britain being present.

IT WAS AT THIS RALLY THAT A NUMBER OF GIRLS APPEARED WEARING SCOUT HATS AND CARRYING STAFFS. THEY WERE THE FORERUNNERS OF THE GIRL GUIDES.

Chile was the first other country to take up Scouting.

Quick to follow were Sweden, France, Norway, Hungary, Mexico, Argentina, India and the United States of America — and thus the Movement became international.

Baden-Powell resigned from the British Army in 1910 to devote himself to the Movement.

In that year, in company with two Patrols of Scouts, he went to Canada.

They gave demonstrations at many places whilst B-P toured the country addressing meetings and discussing the Movement with leading citizens.

In his lifetime B-P visited every country where Scouting had taken root, and these journeys did much to promote the true spirit of Scout brotherhood.

Great numbers of leaders, both men and women, have come to Britain to take part in training course.

To promote friendly relations with organisations abroad, an International Commissioner was appointed in 1911.

It was in this year that 26,000 Scouts from Britain and overseas were reviewed by King George V in Windsor Great Park: an important milestone in the history of Scouting.

WOLF CUBS

To understand the true value of B-P's ideas it is necessary to see the boys in their own headquarters and Patrol dens, or in their camps where they put into practice the things they learn during the weekly Troop meetings.

Tens of thousands of Troops under voluntary Scoutmasters —it is this voluntary service on the part of men and women that is the real strength of the Movement — are meeting regularly for training along the same basic principles.

It was in 1916, when World War I was in a critical stage that a new branch of the Movement was started—the Wolf Cubs, for boys of eight to 12.

B-P used the Mowgli stories from "The Jungle Books" by Rudyard Kipling in his training ideas for these young boys.

This form of training took full advantage of the imitative and play acting instincts of the small boy.

IN 1918 YET ANOTHER BRANCH WAS INAUGURATED — ROVER SCOUTS, FOR YOUNG MEN OF 18 AND UPWARDS, AND ONCE AGAIN THE GENIUS OF B-P PROVIDED A PROGRAMME WHICH APPEALED TO YOUNG MEN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The international character of the Movement made the headlines of the world Press in 1920 when contingents of Scouts representing 21 countries went to London for what B-P called a Jamboree.

Unlike the Jamborees of later years, this first international gathering was an indoor affair in London's vast exhibition building, Olympia.

CHIEF SCOUT

A camp for the visiting Scouts was set up at Richmond Park, a few miles away.

In the spacious arena of Olympia the Scouts of the world put on demonstrations of scoutcraft, national dances and folk songs, pageants and displays.

In another part of the exhibition, handcrafts and models made by the Scouts for competition were on view.

It was at this first Jamboree that Baden-Powell was acclaimed Chief Scout of the world.

As a direct result of this Jaboree the Boy Scouts International Bureau came into being to act as a clearing house for the Scout Movement throughout the world.

During World War II the Movement was suppressed in every country overrun by the Nazis, but Scouting was carried on underground and when the war was over emerged stronger than ever.

STILL GROWING

In Britain today there are 532,000 Scouts, and the Commonwealth total is at least a million.

Even Tristan da Cunha and Pitcairn Island have their Scout Troops.

Total world membership is now 7,000,000 covering every race, creed and tongue, and it is still growing.

The ideas which B-P tried out with those boys on that small island still have a magnetic appeal.

And in the world today are millions of men who are grateful for the things they learnt as Boy Scouts.

With their younger brother Scouts of today they form a girdle of goodwill round the world.

Chinese Bride Had A Tough Task

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

WHETHER you are planning to be a June bride in 1957 or a December bride in 1956 like Joan Brownell, daughter of Attorney-General and Mrs. Herbert Brownell, you are probably stitching away these days on your trousseau.

Well, American brides are lots luckier than the Chinese when it comes to wedding needlework.

Luckier than the old-fashioned bride of China, anyway, says Sally Tong, wife of the new Ambassador of China here.

Madame Tong, as well as charming diplomatic wife, been giving her friends a booklet she authored, entitled "Old Chinese Marriage Customs."

This is what she says: The Chinese bride once had to start stiching at the age of ten.

A set of five pocket cases for her prospective bridegroom and embroidered gifts for all her future in-laws, down to all her sisters—and brothers-in-law.

This plus the hand-embroidering of her own wedding gown and even the heavily embroidered shoes in which she would take her vows.

Her needle work gifts to her husband had to include a case for his glasses (even if he didn't wear glasses), a case for his tobacco even if he didn't smoke), a case for his money (even if he didn't have much), an embroidered pen case and a pair of embroidered earmuffs.

Marty Is In The Market For Meanie Roles

QUIET-SPOKEN AND RETIRING TO THE POINT OF SHYNESS, ERNEST BORGNINE IS APT TO TRIP A NEW ACQUAINTANCE INTO THE BELIEF THAT HE'S JUST A FAT, GOOD-NATURED FELLOW WHO CAN BE EASILY KICKED AROUND.

Ten minutes of conversation and any such ideas are scattered. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Behind a mask of mildness, Ernie hides a determination that should carry him to the goal he has set for himself in this business.

The supposedly meek Mr. Borgnine is not only engaged right now in a rugged court battle to gain his release, or at least a better financial deal, from his producer-owners, Hecht and Lancaster, but he's serving sharp notice to Hollywood in general that he wants no more Marty-like type-casting.

Once he warms to his subject, there comes a flashing resolution to those soft-blue-gray eyes which leads one to feel he has a fine chance of winning whatever he seeks.

One phase of his two main personal problems of the moment he refuses to talk about. Discussion of that legal joust with H. and L. he believes, is better left for the courtroom.

But on the subject of pictures and casting, Ernie is eager to go all out verbally — and he leaves little question as to what he wants to do next on the screen.

"I want to play a villain in my next picture," he declared emphatically, "And I want to be the meanest, cussedest, killin'est villain that was ever seen on film.

"I'm beginning to feel typed already. If I'm to say in this business any length of time I've got to keep audiences off-balance. And right now, I feel the most horrifying characterisation possible is necessary for my next start."

One soon discovers that not the slightest doubt exists in Ernie's mind that things will continue to break well for him. His confidence is serene, but with not a hint of boastfulness. He raised his eyes from the big luncheon steak he was attacking in the 20th-Fox cafe, hesitated a moment and then blurted out bashfully:

"You know, I feel funny about mentioning this — I never have done so out here before — but several years ago a friend of my mother's who was some sort of an amateur palmist gave me a great lift.

"She said to me: 'Ernie, everything in life is going to come to you easy. You're never going to have to struggle or work hard to get what you want.'

"And you know something (here Ernie's voice dropped to a whisper) she was absolutely right. Life has been very good to me — and without my knocking myself out to get places."

At the time of that prediction, Ernie recalled that he really needed a morale booster. He was selling vegetables door to door from 3 a.m. to 6 p.m.

He and his wife, Rhoda, were down to their 700 pennies of piggy-bank savings.

With Christmas coming up and a frigid winter in New York, the picture had everything but the long-tailed mortgage-forecloser stepping in on them.

"As I look back, they weren't really bad times," Ernie went on, "And the only bad effect from my vegetable peddling was that to this day I can't stand spinach.

"As for the 700 pennies, they proved lucky maybe because the day we broke the bank I got a TV job and from that time on I've never been out of work for long."

Success and the Hollywood hangers-on haven't changed Ernie's simple personal habits. He and Rhoda and their six-year-old Nancy ("the real actress in the family,") live in a modest house.

Much against his will and in great embarrassment, Ernie admitted he recently installed a swimming pool—at Nancy's insistent demands.

"Maybe I've gone too simple," he summed up. "I don't even like to go out nights any more. Just give me a nice big dinner (he loves any kind of simple, solid fare, a good TV show and a couple of cans of beer and I'm set for the evening."

Meanwhile, Ernie wants it broadcast across Hollywood —that he's still on the hunt for that next role — the heaviest of all heavies. "He's got to be the mostest of the meanest or I won't play him," he promised.

A touch of the coy and the demure is there to be sure — but there's quite a devil in the gal's eye. It's Helen, a dancer who currently has the movie world at her feet.

Nannette Fabray, a bewitching lass who's all the rage on TV in the States and is likely — via teleflims — soon to be quite as popular in the movies.

Oscar Forecasts Are Under Way

ALONG about the time snow begins to fly across the country film-capital habitues resume their perennial discussions as to who's apt to be who when the academy ballots are counted.

Each preview of a new movie adds fresh fuel to the argument. One recent week, for instance, the critics were ohing and ahing over the sleeper performances of a couple of outsiders, Robert Stack and Dorothy Malone in U-I's "Written On the Wind."

Rock Hudson and Lauren Bacall naturally get the top billing in this one but it was Stack and Malone that most of the folks came away buzzing about.

Their chances of receiving at least a nomination should be excellent.

Stack offers a vivid drunk sequence (Ray Milland and Van Heflin snared Oscars for two such) that easily might have been overplayed and otherwise handles himself with extreme competence in a difficult part.

Miss Malone has a mad, sensuous dance alone in her boudoir to the accompaniment of a jazz record which is bound to stir wide comment. Only reason it got by the censor is because it is so completely in character with her role.

Texans, incidentally, get another roughing up in this picture, just as in "Giant." As members of the "Hadley Oil Wealth" clan, Stack and Malone emerge as anything but pretty.

Notwithstanding a dozen more promising entries to be appraised before the deadline bell rings December 31, it becomes apparent to even the most casual observer that the Academy will be faced with a knotty conundrum in regard to some sort of official recognition for the late James Dean.

Many believe his bow-out performance in "Giant" towers over anything else offered by a male this year. So, will it be a special posthumous citation or will his name go out on the regular ballot?

Terry Moore and Bob Wagner, the lovers of "Twelve-Mile Reef," are back together in the coming CinemaScope thriller "Between Heaven and Hell."

Faking The News Is A Full-Time Job

ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL COUNTERFEITERS IN THESE PARTS IS AN EMINENTLY RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN NAMED EARL HAYES WHO FOR 25 YEARS HAS BEEN PUBLISHING NEWSPAPERS — CONTAINING NOT A SINGLE WORD OF TRUTH.

Hayes owns a printing firm devoted to supplying what Hollywood calls "inserts" to those movies requiring the reproduction on the screen of what would seem to the fan to be bona-fide news reports.

For example, in a recent RKO Movie, "Beyond a Reasonable Doubt," when Dana Andrews and Joan Fontaine pick up a newspaper and read "Jury Finds Garrett Guilty" in glaring headlines, that's an insert, and Hayes printed it just for that single scene.

Owner of one of the world's most complete files of newspapers, Hayes claims he can duplicate the make-up and appearance of any front page from any era and any spot on the globe.

In fact, his files grew so big, Hayes said, that he had much of his data microfilmed and photostated to save space.

Anything a movie script calls for in the way of newspapers Hayes can deliver on short order. Modern front pages, he declares, are a cinch, but on reproductions of early or historic papers, Hayes averages about two arguments a month with the moviemakers.

They insist on banner headlines screaming "Lee Surrenders" or "President Lincoln Shot."

Hayes patiently tells the film brass that newspapers didn't use banners, or lines of big type running clear across the front page, until the Spanish-American war.

And he usually has to produce photostats of genuine dailies of the period to prove his point.

"Producers usually think the make-up of authentic old-time papers isn't dramatic enough for their pictures," he says. So far, though, he's batted pretty close to a thousand in keeping his reproductions authentic."

Nothin' Sacred

RED SKELTON plans to follow up his comedy, "Public Pigeon No. 1," with a characteristic Skelton parody film version of Mike Todd's "Around The World In 80 Days."

Red, whose picture will be titled, "Around Europe in 80 Minutes" contributes a hilarious drunk portrayal to the much-praised Todd film.

Red says he'll head for Europe next summer with his wife and their two children.

They will tour London, Paris, Rome, Madrid and other capitals, and he'll film his most amusing adventures as he goes along.

Different Kind Of Megalomania

THERE'S a lot of competition for the role of Napoleon in Warners' "Story of Mankind."

Jay Robinson, the mad Caligula of "The Robe," says he has been asked to read for the part.

Only A Merger Can Keep 'Em Going

STORIES OF GIANT MOVIE-STUDIO MERGERS FILL THE HOLLYWOOD AIR THESE DAYS—AND THEY ARE FAR BEYOND THE TALKING STAGE.

Following word from New York that officials of 20th Century-Fox and Warner Brothers were outlining plans whereby their studio facilities would be combined within a year, came news that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer was hunting a similar arrangement with RKO.

Liveliest negotiations of the moment are those involving 20th Fox and Warners.

Now located on 285 acres of valuable oil-producing land in Beverly Hills, 20th wants desperately to close up shop there and move across the Hollywood hills to the Warners' valley lot in Burbank.

It s also on the books at 20th to shutter its New York home-office operations and merge them here in the new production set-up. This would effect a savings of $6,000,000 annually.

Tentative plans for the proposed MGM-RKO partnership would call for MGM to do the moving, closing its 30 sound stages and its three adjoining lots in Culver City for a three-mile trip down Washington Boulevard to the old RKO-Pathe premises. It would desert property now eagerly eyed for business buildings.

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Some sort of an "escape" route has been under search by 20th officials ever since oil drilling began there, and returns of both oil and natural gas boomed from the very first derrick far beyond original anticipations.

Recently Shell Oil offered $37,000,000 for the acreage but the company has set a goal of $50,000,000.

It is much too expansive a site, however, to continue making pictures under the prevailing Hollywood policy of "fewer and better" movies, with a large portion of them shot on foreign locales.

Furthermore, the 20th-Fox property is the largest and most valuable parcel available in Los Angeles for business or housing subdivisions.

It has four separate street openings, no business restrictions, and no height limit on construction, such as prevails in most sections of the city as earthquake protection.

While it is considered almost certain the company would sell none of its oil rights in the foreseeable future, there is little question it will listen soon to real-estate feelers which could bring a $25,000,000 return.

The one expression heard in Hollywood haunts today is: "Why didn't they do this long ago?"

Picture business being what it is, good one week and bad the next, and theatres continuing to close, it was inevitable that nibbling economy measures put into effect on all the lots were nothing more than penny-wise stop-gaps.

Drastic measures such as those now proposed loomed all along as the only realistic panacea.

Now that two separate major studio groups have made the first moves, others may soon follow.

In some quarters, it is believed Hollywood will wind up in a year or so with only three or four lots functioning—but all of them busy.

The tremendous waste of the last ten years (since TV landed its first telling punches) is emphasized by the $25,000,000 valuation placed on the 20th-Fox property.

At 5 per cent interest, that means the studio is paying $1,250,000 a year rent.

If the company makes ten pictures a year there—a liberal estimate in these days of runaway filming—each feature must be slapped with a $125,000 overhead rental charge before ever a camera turns.

Gilt-Edged

FROM Jack Diamond, U-I's publicity director, comes this fact: The studio's all-time top grossers were "The Glenn Miller Story" and "To Hell and Back,' both produced by Aaron Rosenberg, who now has the stars of each—Jimmy Stewart and Audie Murphy—together in "Night Passage."

Gen Kelly and Tamara Toumanova are an exciting dance duo in the MGM terpsichorean extravaganza, "Invitation to the Dance" which features numerous internationally famous ballet stars.

Much Harder On Humans

THE care and comfort showered on animals working the movie sets often arouses the jealousy of many a neglected human.

For instance, by agreement with the American Humane Association, the studios can use a bucking bronco but once a day in any picture.

If the director wants a retake, another horse must be brought on. The more bucks needed, the more bucks are added to the budget.

When producer John Farrow engaged Kenny Lee to supply the stock and riders for rodeo scenes in RKO's "The Lady and the Prowler," he was luckier than usual.

There wasn't a single retake necessary for the entire sequence.

That was all right with several bronco busters working the picture, for there's nothing in their agreement that limits the number of times they can be called on to "hit the dirt" in a single day.

Anybody Want A Desert Isle?

MGM'S HOWARD DIETZ is giving away land again to Ballyhoo his studio's product.

Only a few years ago Dietz startled movie editors and correspondents across the country by sending them title deeds to parcels of Government desert land.

Now he proposes to give away a whole South Pacific island via a national contest to win attention for "The Little Hut."

The island, part of the crown colony of Fiji, it is explained, will go to the contestant supplying the most amusing last line to a limerick written about the film, which stars Ava Gardner, Stewart Granger and David Niven.

Rigged into the Dietz deal is a travel bureau, which will furnish air transportation for a couple to and from the island, while Don the Beachcomber will build "A fully stocked and habitable" hut on the premises.

Appropriately, most of the story unfolds on a tropical isle—and what with Ava Gardner slinking around, who wouldn't be inspired to write that winning last line?

Flashes From Filmdom

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, Chief Minister of Bombay, will inaugurate on December 16 the country-wide Silver Jubilee celebrations of the birth of Indian talkies.

In the inaugural programme, some scenes from the first Indian full-length film "Raja Harishchandra," produced and directed by the late Dada Saheb Phalke will be shown along with sequences from an early Hindi film.

In Bombay, the celebrations will be marked by special screening of old classics in the morning shows of cinemas here.

Among the films to be shown will be "Sant Tukaram," "Sant Dnyaneshwar," "Duniya Na Mane," "Amar Jyoti," "Bandhan," "Devdas" "Pukar" and "Brahmachari."

Towards the end of the Bombay celebrations Khan Bahadur Ardeshir M. Irani, the maker of the first Indian talkie "Alam Ara," and others connected with the making of this film will be honoured at a public function.

AN audience-reaction survey to gauge the effect of films on Indian audiences is now being carried out by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

A comprehensive programme of study has been chalked out by Dr. S. N. Punekar, of the Tata Institute, who will head the team of investigators.

The study-group will conduct their investigation among several thousand people representing a wide cross-section of social groups.

This investigation has been welcomed by members of the film trade who will be given scientific data for the first time.

★

NANUBHAI VAKIL is to visit the Middle East to make arrangements for the screening of "Alam Ara."

Vakil will leave Bombay early next year and he also hopes to visit Europe. The film will soon be shown in Pakistan.

BRIJ RANI, former actress, is busy producing and directing her second film, "Pahela Qadam," which will have no leading man, with the main character a college girl.

Bulo C. Rani is composing the music and Tanvir Naqvi the lyrics.

★

R. B. FILMS are making a children's film, "Running Away," which deals with the sufferings of orphans.

It is based on a story by Basanta Chowdhury, who will also direct the picture.

Bibhu and Babua, two noted child actors of Bengal, will appear in the leads.

Supporting cast includes Molina Debi, Jahar Ganguly, Basanta Chowdhary and Sabita Chatterjee.

Lili Gentle's the name, folks, and she's on her way in "Teenage Rebel," which stars Ginger Rogers and Michael Rennie.

Heroes Have A Rough Time Ahead

COULD there be a cycle under way in the matter of movie fight scenes where the villain knocks the stuffin' out of the hero—and right before all his pals?

A real shocker turned up in "Giant" when Rock Hudson was smattered all over a restaurant —in front of wife Liz Taylor, too.

Now comes Jeff Chandler, handsome hero of a score of films, to find himself in a similar situation.

All the way through "pay the devil," in fact, Jeff is backed up in a series of fights and accidents.

He is the victim of a rigged mishap when his car loses a wheel and is demolished in a head-on smash into a tree.

He takes a vicious battering from two thugs, is then dragged through the streets of a town behind a speeding truck.

He is attacked by a ferocious dog and also slugged senseless with the butt of a gun.

'Twas Quite A Send Off

MICHAEL RENNIE was on hand at the "Island In The Sun" location to watch the funeral sequence in which James Mason, Joan Fontaine, Patricia Owens, John Williams, Ronald Squire and others "mourned" him.

Sipping a glass of ice-cold grapefruit juice in the shade, Mike watched the others broiling in the tropic sun, saw and heard the spectacular 12-gun salute, and gloated.

"I'm glad I'm alive to see myselfgetting such an impressive send-off."

The Voice Of Experience?

FROM the "Island In The Sun" location in the West Indies, Dorothy Dandridge, who hadn't read the book before she started emoting in the movie, was advised by Alec Waugh—he wrote the best seller on which the picture is based:

"Don't read the book until after you've played the role. Scripts and books differ, so it might confuse you."

Thumbs-Down On Gagsters

VICTOR MATURE, always up to something, had to leave his apartment in London's Grosvenir Square because neighbours complained of too many laughing parties.

Hank Is Homesick For The Hosses

HOMESICK COWPOKE: Horses, gunshots and dust—prime ingredients of a movie western—carry more nostalgia than you think, claims Henry Fonda, who has made quite a few, and is currently making another.

When the lanky, drawling star of such recent stage hits as "Mister Roberts" and "The Caine Mutiny Court Martial" was reminded that he swore nine years ago never to make another, he covered up with this:

"But it really feels good now. I didn't realize how much I'd missed all this mess."

Fonda is starring in Paramount's "The Tin Star," a yarn about an ex-sheriff who turns reward-money killer but has a big enough heart to bail out a younger, inexperienced sheriff who finds himself in trouble.

Pointing to the dirt and confusion around the set on a San Fernando Valley ranch, Hank said, "The last one I made was a thing called 'Fort Apache' and not a bad picture. But I'd done 20 of them and thought that was enough.

"But you get lonesome for an outdoor movie, one with plenty of sky and sunshine. And it's fun to get up on a horse again.

"We had some of this outdoor work in 'War and Peace' but you don't come to grips with dirt in a picture like that," he grinned.

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SOCIAL WELFARE

IF social welfare work for which nearly Rs. 25 crores is intended to be spent during the Second Plan is to produce the results expected of the programme, it is vital to attract an adequate number of women from rural areas and equip them efficiently for the task.

The emphasis, therefore, placed by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, on this aspect is not only appropriate and timely but is also dictated by experience.

Mr. Chavan frankly admitted that all the development programmes under the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service, and plans for social education could not succeed to the desired extent, especially due to paucity of women social workers.

★

THERE is certainly no dearth of latent talent in the rural areas and whatever difficulties have been experienced either due to inhibitions of social customs or chilling economic circumstances can be overcome if determined efforts are made.

Women's organisations in urban areas can help considerably in inducing the fair sex from the rural areas to take to social work, on an increasing scale, and to import to the aspirants the necessary training, but to seek to foist the major responsibility on them seems impracticable or unjust.

Concerted efforts will be needed, if the right type of women with the necessary aptitude and abilities for social welfare work are to be spotted and trained from the rural areas, since such work in Community Projects or National Extension Service cannot be considered in isolation.

★

A part of the trouble for the initial lack of desirable progress in these programmes has been due to insufficient appreciation of the relative importance of different activities and now it is unwise to go to the other extreme by a disproportionate concentration of effort in one sphere, though it has been woefully neglected before.

It has already been acknowledged that there are some features of our economic and social backwardness which need a more basic remedy than mere extension, which presupposes a generally developed state.

Inquiries made in several parts of India have shown that where it is agriculture, health or education, the gulf between acceptance, which is easy, and adoption, which is difficult, is caused by lack of initial equipment of material means or of education.

★

THE majority of people do not possess even the minimum which is needed to benefit from the new instruments of betterment and this is true not only of the possession of basic capital and land but also, and more especially, of those important social advantages which consist in better education, better health and a better awareness of the possibilities of modern science.

To put them in possession of these a community effort is necessary and that is why large and integrated schemes of social reformation, affecting education, transport, health, distribution and credit, have to be undertaken to create favourable conditions for lasting progress.

Women from rural areas must certainly be encouraged and trained in increasing numbers to help in as many of these activities as possible, but such a desirable change of emphasis should not be allowed to obscure the picture of overall, integrated and balanced development that will be needed in villages.

Cypriot Turks Have Their 'Volkan' To Counter E.O.K.A.

BEYUK KAIMAKLI, Cyprus.

A visiting American diplomat once remarked:

"Take an island slightly larger than Long Island, place it in a highly strategic position, put in it two races that hate each other, place a third race to rule over them—and you have Cyprus today."

Although oversimplified, this might be the quickest way to sum up the problem of Cyprus.

One of the most insoluble parts of that problem is the antagonism between the Greek and Turkish communities of Cyprus.

"The Turks and Greeks agree on few things," goes an old Cypriot saying.

Chief Wrangle

Today, they can't even agree on their own census figures.

Greek Cypriots say that out of a population of 520,000 people in Cyprus, there are 420,000 who speak and think Greek, 80,000 Turkish-speaking people, and 20,000 Armenians, Maronites and Jews.

Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, the ebullient little leader of the Turkish faction, says these figures are wrong, the work of "Greek school teachers who used their work as census-takers to falsify the figures in favour of the Greeks."

According to Dr. Kuchuk, there are only 380,000 Greek-speaking Cypriots, 120,000 Turkish Cypriots and 20,000 Armenians, Maronites and Jews.

By Serge Fliegers

In the Turkish village of Beyuk Kaimakli, where this is being written, feeling against the Greeks runs high: "We don't trust the Greeks," one fierce-looking Turk told this correspondent while puffing on a hubble-bubble pipe in the local coffee shop.

"IF THEY SHOULD EVER GET CONTROL OF THE ISLAND, IT WOULD MEAN THE END OF TURKS IN CYPRUS. THEY ARE AFTER OUR LAND, OUR MONEY—AND SOON THEY WILL BE AFTER OUR HEADS."

He took a violent puff at his Narguileh, and continued:

"THAT IS WHY IT IS BETTER THAT WE STRIKE FIRST. IF THE BRITISH HAD NOT TAKEN AWAY ALL OUR GUNS, WE WOULD HAVE FINISHED THE GREEKS BY NOW. BUT THANK GOD WE HAVE 'VOLKAN.'

Volkan is the secret terror-society, the Turkish version of E.O.K.A.

Volkan, this correspondent has been informed, is now completely organised into an underground striking force that numbers close to 1,000 well-armed and trained men.

The ranks include Turkish policemen, who have good training in handling guns and fighting.

Secret Meet

Officers, it is reported, are made up of Turkish members of government offices and some members of the Special Branch.

Their inside information into the workings of both British security forces and E.O.K.A. forces give them a tremendous advantage.

This correspondent was able to enter one of Volkan's secret meeting rooms, talk to some of its leaders.

The meeting room was a small, white-walled chamber at the back of a shuttered house.

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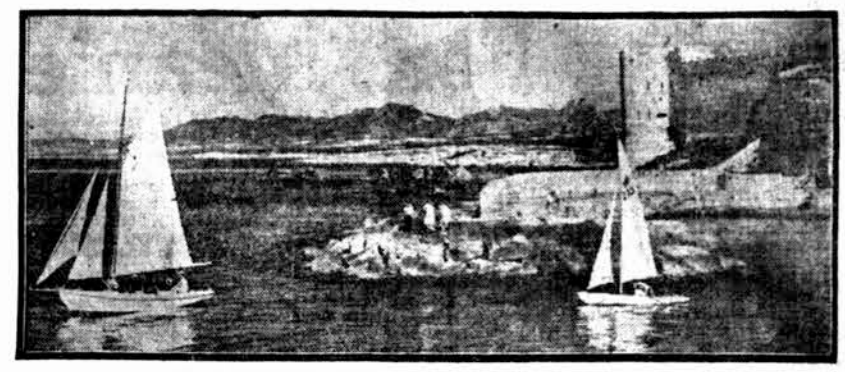
In Balmy Cyprus Harbour



The waters of the Mediterranean are the loveliest and bluest in the world and at the island anchorages throughout the area the ancient and the modern merge in complete harmony. Here is a harbour in Cyprus with yachts as modern as tomorrow against a background of battlements as old as the Crusades.

It was approached through a seemingly disused door in the garden wall.

There was another independent exit.

Inside the room were a few coffee-house chairs with the traditional plaited seats, two tables and what looked like military maps on the walls.

THE MAPS HAD WHITE CARDS WITH TURKISH WRITING ON THEM PINNED IN VARIOUS SPOTS, INCLUDING THE TROODOS AREA AND THE KYRENIA HILLS. THEY APPEARED TO SUM UP TURKISH INTELLIGENCE REPORTS ON THE POSITIONS OF E.O.K.A.

One of the Volkan leaders, dressed in blue pants and white shirt with a shoulder-holster strapped under his shirt, explained to this correspondent: "Volkan is ready to strike any time.

"Our intentions are not aggressive. But if the Greeks start anything, you can be sure that we will finish them.

"And if Britain should ever decide to give Cyprus to the Greeks, we will launch an all-out fight. An then we will make E.O.K.A. action look like the play of little children...."

According to Ali Shakir, editor of Halkin Sesi, the newspaper that speaks for the Turkish community, enosis would mean all-out war.

Big Threat

Shakir told this correspondent: "Turkey does not want a ring of Greek islands around its Mediterranean coast. Cyprus is only forty miles away from Turkey.

"If Britain ever intends to give it up, Turkey has two battalions ready on her coast to move in. They will be here way before any Greek forces can reach Cyprus. And by that time, everything will be finished...."

Although more diplomatic, Dr. Fazil Kuchuk is no less determined to keep Cyprus from becoming Greek.

The doctor received this correspondent in the office of his clinic, opposite Kyrenia Gate police station in the Turkish quarter of Nicosia.

Dr. Kuchuk said:

"Under present condition, Turks could never accept Greek domination of any kind in Cyprus. We would be in constant danger."

"In Nicosia," Dr. Kuchuk explained, "Greek and Turkish quarters are separated by the Mason-Dixon line' (a line of barbed wire that bisects the city often crossing streets at crazy angles, that keeps the Greek and Turkish populations apart.)

"But in the villages there are no such safeguards. There the Turks are outnumbered and live in fear of their lives.

"TURKISH FARMERS NO LONGER FEEL SAFE IN GOING OUT TO CULTIVATE THEIR FIELDS AT A DISTANCE FROM THEIR HOME, FOR FEAR OF BEING ATTACKED. THEIR CATTLE AND SHEEP ARE SOMETIMES STOLEN.

"And if the Greeks ever run the island, they would be afraid of losing their land."

Turks' Fears

Although the Turks are in a minority, they own approximately forty per cent of the land on Cyprus.

Dr. Kuchuk is ready to enmerate what he terms Greek attacks on Turkish Cypriots.

He recalls the communal riots in Kuchuk Kaimakli,

(Continued on page 12, col. 1)

Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Minister for Information and Broadcasting, meets budding ballerinas of the Bolshoi Theatre's dancing school in Moscow.

PRESIDENT PRASAD IS LINGUIST, STATESMAN, SAVANT

THE nation celebrates the 73rd birthday of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the Indian Republic on Monday, December 3.

A son of Magadha, he symbolises the ancient Aryan Wisdom at its noblest.

The highest honour, which it is in the people's power to bestow, has been conferred upon him for his unique services to the country, his self-effacement and his implicit faith in Gandhian ideals.

On this auspicious occasion, the entire nation joins in wishing him many many happy returns of the day.

Brilliant

The name 'Rajendra Prasad' means 'gift of the King of Kings', and a gift he is of heaven to India in her hour of need.

Everyone who knows anything about his early years has been struck by the life of dedication which he had decided to live even while in his teens and by the way who had set about training himself for it.

He was born on December 3, 1884, in Jirdai, a small village in the Saran district of Bihar, of well-to-do middle class parents.

As a boy he went to the local school where he distinguished himself by consistently brilliant performance.

He won a large number of prizes for general efficiency as well as top honours in oratorical contests.

At the matriculation examination he headed the list of successful candidates and four years later secured the first place in the degree examination—breaking for the first time the monopoly of Bengali students who had hitherto claimed that distinction in the Calcutta University which in those times served as many as five provinces—Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam and Burma.

He continued his victorious march, netting M.A., B.L., & M.L. degrees in quick succession.

Bright Future

In his student days in Bengal, it was difficult for anyone to escape the influence of the Revolutionary Movement, which was then in full swing.

He was specially attracted by the newly formed 'Dawn Society' which had for its object the inculcation of patriotism, love of knowledge and a real sense of moral value among its members.

He started a students' organisation in Bihar with similar objects in view, and this organisation was later on to take a conspicuous part in the struggle for national freedom.

His education completed, he began his career as a Professor of English, but as his family members were insistent upon his becoming a lawyer, he joined the Bar at Calcutta, where his legal acumen drew the attention of Sir Asutosh Mukerjee.

When a High Court was established in Patna, he transferred his practice there.

MONEY, INFLUENCE, PRESTIGE, ALL CAME TO HIM AND THE HIGHEST POSITION OF POWER WAS QUITE WITHIN HIS REACH, IF HE WOULD ONLY STRETCH OUT HIS HAND.

By C.S. Narayan Rao

Born and bred in that part of India which is essentially Buddhistic, he was perhaps influenced by an unseen power o shun fame, power and glory and to take to a life of selfless activity for the good of his fellowmen.

Sacrifice

The great patriot Gokhale even invited him to join the Servants of India Society.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD

After thinking the matter over, young Prasad decided in 1906 to join the Indian National Congress.

In 1912 he was made a member of the A.I.C.C. and when in 1919 the Non-Co-operation Movement was first started by Mahatma Gandhi, he suspended his lucrative practice to become his close follower and since then he has never looked back.

He was also for some time Congress Secretary and did yeoman service in that great organisation.

In 1922, he became a member of the Congress Working Committee.

His services to the Congress and the country were recognised when he was elected President of the Congress for the first time in 1934 at its session in Bombay.

Thereafter, he has borne the heavy responsibility of Congress Presidentship on three different occasions, two of which were particularly trying because of the lightening resignations of the impetuous Subash Chandra Bose and the intransigent Mr. Kripalani.

In December, 1946, he was elected Chairman of the Indian Constituent Assembly, a tribute to his sincerity as well as to his sense of justice and impartiality.

Dr. Prasad is not merely a brilliant lawyer and a gifted leader but is also a distinguished man of letters.

Linguist

His books are authoritative documents written in classic simplicity and directness.

He founded journals like the English daily "Searchlight" and a Hindi weekly in order to reach the masses.

FEW PEOPLE KNOW THAT RAJENDRA PRASAD HAS MADE HIMSELF PROFICIENT IN SEVEN LANGUAGES, IN ALL OF WHICH HE CAN EXPRESS HIMSELF EQUALLY FORCIBLY.

In personal appearance, Dr. Prasad is simple, dignified and kindly and is easily accessible.

Age has mellowed him, but he has not lost that charming smile.

A true Gandhite, he loves village life better than town life, culture better than mere civilisation.

A Karma-Yogi that he is, he spends out of his earnings just what is required for his plain living and gives away the rest to the poor and the needy.

What affection he inspires among the people was well proved in the year 1934 when his province of Bihar was rocked by a terrible earthquake which ruined thousands of fertile acres and destroyed a large number of houses, men and cattle.

Dr. Prasad, accepting the chairmanship of the non-official organisation which had been started for relief work was able to collect about 25 lakhs of rupees in about six weeks, whereas the official organisation started with all the fanfare and the support of princes could hardly collect Rs. 3 lakhs during the period.

Poison Cup

Dr. Prasad has no doubt an assured place in Indian history, the more so on account of his having become the spearhead of the Gandhian way of life.

How implicit was Gandhiji's faith in him is revealed by the following incident recalled by him in his autobiography.

While Dr. Prasad was chairman of the Constituent Assembly, it appears that a situation arose involving his self-respect.

With the draft letter of resignation in his pocket, he went to take counsel of Gandhiji before taking the final decision.

GANDHIJI'S ADVICE WAS "IF AYONE ELSE HAD WANTED TO DO IT, I WOULD NOT HAVE STOOD IN HIS WAY. BUT IT IS NOT RIGHT THAT YOU SHOULD TENDER RESIGNAION SIMPLY BECAUSE THE QUESTION OF YOUR SELF-RESPECT IS INVOLVED. IN PUBLIC WORK ONE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO BEAR UP AGAINST INSULTS AND SHOULD NOT GIVE UP ON THAT ACCOUNT."

Needless to say that the advise was heeded and the resignation not sent.

Commenting on this incident some time later to a third party, Gandhiji said "there should be at least one man who does not hesitate to take the poison cup when I hand it to him."

No greater tribute could be paid to a true Gandhite.

In these days of 'Cold War' diplomacy when military giants are angling for satellites and spheres of influence a man like Dr. Prasad is sorely needed if only to point out to them the folly of engaging in the work of mutual destruction and to bring them into a better frame of mind so as to appreciate the advantages of peaceful co-existence.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

DON'T SAY 'TRAM'

NOT in my hearing, anyway. It is no use trying to persuade me. I am NOT going to ride another tram in this city of Calcutta so long as I am not drunk and the grey cells are functioning.

I have had three—no, not grey cells, tram rides I mean—and there is not going to be a fourth.

You see, I cannot take to strange smells and noises at MY time of life. Others may, and welcome. But I can't.

And I refuse to travel without a ticket—at my time of life. A tram-ticket costs so little. But you can't get it here.

"Sardines in a tin" have become a joke at Calcutta.

NO CALCUTTA BOY USES IT. HE SAYS: "TRAM-TRAVELLERS." BATS ARE LEARNING NEW WAYS OF HANGING ON TO TREES. THE CALCUTTA CLERKS TEACH THEM.

But I got a seat first time. It was a ladies' seat but there was no lady in sight and nobody minded.

Within two minutes, I felt a SMELL. It was a strange smell—with no family resemblance to the smells provided by the Calcutta Corporation.

The passengers complained to the conductor. But he could not trace it.

★

I could. It was coming from a beard sitting next to me.

I was on the point of shouting my discovery to the conductor but stopped just in time. For the beard was attached to a body about six times my size. I decided to live and let live.

Besides, there is no law against smelling in trams—only against smoking.

Then came the noises. Strange noises. I traced it to the same beard.

The man was groaning—in an unknown language. Others heard it, too. But nobody said a word.

WITHIN THREE MINUTES, I DISCOVERED THAT THE MAN WAS NOT GROANING BUT SINGING. BUT I SAID NOTHING. THERE IS NO LAW AGAINST SINGING IN TRAMS — ONLY AGAINST SMOKING.

"Just a book I picked up in the library, dear — I never knew that these wonders existed!"

But I left that tram even before I reached my destination.

As I said, I have no stomach for smells and songs in a foreign tongue at my time of life. I left that tram.

But that time, I had got a ticket.

Next time, I didn't. I didn't because I couldn't. It was not *my* fault.

There were 500 men in that tram. When I expressed a wish to buy a ticket, they laughed in a chorus. I shouted for the conductor. He was not in the tram.

But how could that be? I gave voice to my surprise and a hundred men gave voice to the news that the conductor *was* in the tram but not available at the moment.

"But why? Where is he?"

THIRTY MEN FROM A CORNER SHOUTED BACK THAT HE WAS CROUCHING ON THE FLOOR AT THEIR FEET. BUT WHY SHOULD HE WHEN I WANTED A TICKET?

I asked the men to convey my views to the conductor crouching on the floor—invisible to me.

They had a parley with the conductor and reported that the man had made faces at them—jibbered at them. He had asked them whether they wanted him to die. He had promised to come to the surface—but only when the population came down to one hundred. He was not a bachelor but a man with a family. All this.

So, I left my clutch on the rail and landed on the road.

Five men were pulled down to the road with me. I had no idea that they were hanging on to *me*. But they got in again—I don't know how.

I took a taxi home. But I didn't feel happy. A tram-ticket, as you know, costs so little. Why should I have to travel without one?

Next time—the third and last of the series—I had a seat again. Not a ladies' seat, nor beside a beard. Only, a lady was sitting just in front of me.

This time, there were only 200 people in the car—of various sizes, sexes, and ages.

I had my anna-and-six ready for the conductor and the conductor held out his hand for it.

★

But the lady's hand also shot out — clutching a ten-rupee note. The conductor took it, put it in his satchel and took out the change. He handed the change to the lady, rupee-notes and small coins—all in a handful, and gave it to the lady.

AND THE LADY PROMPTLY DROPPED THE LOT BACK ON THE CONDUCTORS PALM. SHE COULDN'T BE QUICKER WITH A COUPLE OF HOT POTATOES.

She said that she won't have it that way.

The conductor must give the change fractionally—item by item—while she would be checking it up, item by item. Notes first, and then the small coins, one by one.

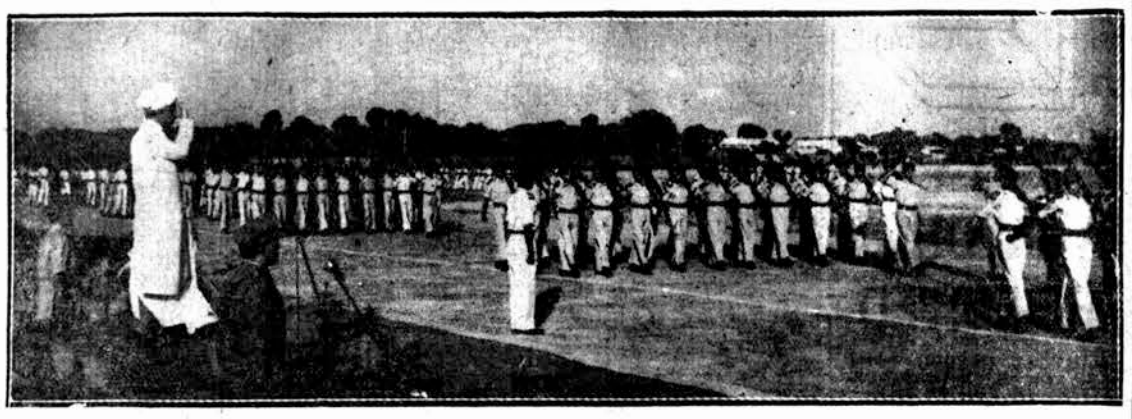
She added that once a conductor had given change to her in a lump and she had missed a half-anna after returning home.

The conductor was already showing some grey streaks in his hair though he couldn't be over thirty. So he started the doling-out.

But meanwhile, I was fast approaching the "stop" where

(Continued on page 12, col. 3)

N.C.C. MARCH-PAST AT DELHI



The Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, who presided over the closing function of a combined NCC Air Wing camp at Delhi Cantonment, taking the salute at a march-past of the N.C.C. cadets.

SECOND PLAN HAS BIG EXPANSION PROGRAMME FOR N. C. C.

THE primary purpose of national planning is to ensure that India's material resources are utilised to the maximum possible advantage, and the Planning Commission has not neglected developing the country's youth potential.

Adequate stress has been laid in the Second Five-Year Plan on the participation of the youth with a view to canalising their vigour and enthusiasm into constructive activities that would benefit the nation as a whole

It is, therefore, only fitting that all the necessary measures should be taken for the large-scale expansion of the unique movement of the National Cadet Corps under the Second Plan.

With this development, the requirements of all the schools and colleges are expected to be met by the setting up of at least one unit in every institution throughout the length and breadth of the country before the completion of the next Plan in 1961.

A sum of Rs. 65 crores has been earmarked for the expansion of the N.C.C. during the next five years.

Big Outlay

The present strength of the N. C. C., numbering about 1 3/4 lakhs, is likely to be raised to about 3½ lakhs during the next Plan period at a total cost of Rs. 27 crores, to be shared equally by the Centre and the States

In regard to the Auxiliary Cadet Corps, which is a supplement to the N. C. C., it has been decided that it should be raised from 7½ lakhs to 20 lakhs at a total cost of Rs. 38 crores, out of which approximately Rs. 8½ crores would be shared by the Centre.

Administrative action for the implementation of the expansion programme during the first year of the Plan has already been undertaken.

The Ministry of Defence is in communication with the State Governments and has given them a tentative programme for both the N. C. C. and the A. C. C.

Objective

The main functions of this Cadet Corps movement are (a) to develop character comradeship, the ideal of service and capacity for leadership in young men and women, (b) to provide Service training to young men and women so as to stimulate interest in the defence of the country, and (c) to build up a reserve of potential officers to enable the Armed Forces to expand in a national emergency.

A CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, PRESIDED OVER BY THE DEFENCE MINISTER, DR. KAILAS NATH KATJU, ADVISES THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ON MATTERS AFFECTING THE N. C. C. AS A WHOLE.

There are also State advisory committees in the States.

Three Cadres

The NCC consists of three main divisions, namely Senior, Junior and Girls.

The Senior and Junior Divisions are composed of three wings — Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Army Wing consists of units of Infantry, Artillery, the Armoured Corps, the Corps of Engineers, the Signals Corps, the Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and the Medical Corps.

In addition to the normal basic training, cadets of the technical units receive specialised training.

Units of the Naval Wing are, of necessity, raised in the coastal towns where more facilities for naval training are available

In the Air Wing, theoretical and practical training is given in flying and the cadets obtain "flying licence" from the Flying Clubs at Government expense.

The Air Wing has also started giving glider training at Kanpur and Nagpur.

It is expected that such training facilities will also become available in Delhi, Madras and Patna in the near future.

Aero-modelling has been a popular item of training with the Air Wing cadets, and, likewise, ship-modelling has been introduced for cadets of the Naval Wing.

Girls' Division

In order to meet the increased demand from girls to receive the benefit of NCC training, the Girls' Division has been considerably enlarged.

Following Government's decision to expand the activities of this division in 1954, Junior Wing units of this branch have also been raised in different parts of the country and the total strength of this Wing is now estimated at more than 5,000.

THE RECENT RELAXATION IN DRESS REGULATIONS FOR WOMEN OFFICERS OF THE N.C.C., IT IS EXPECTED, WILL ENCOURAGE DIVERSIFIED GROUPS IN OUR SOCIETY TO JOIN THE ORGANISATION IN LARGER NUMBERS.

A cadet of the Air Wing of the NCC launching an aero-model on a test flight after its assembly.

A.C.C. SETS EXAMPLE TO VILLAGERS

INTRODUCED in 1953 as a supplement to the NCC, the Auxiliary Cadet Corps is a comparatively new comer to the youth movements of the country.

It is not a military training scheme in the strict sense of the term, because there is no provision for training in the use of weapons

The Central Government's responsibility is limited to provision of instructors and general supervision.

In order to create an 'esprit de corps' in the cadets provision has been made for a moderately-priced uniform, the cost of which is met by students or by institutions or the State Governments.

The basic unit of the ACC is a Section, which consists of one Section Leader (Teacher Officer) and 50 cadets (students).

Where more than one ACC Section are allotted to a single institution, they are placed under the charge of a senior teacher, designated as Deputy Group Commander with two to four sections under him.

For purposes of command and control, more than four sections are placed under a senior teacher who is appointed Group Commander.

The appointments of Deputy Group Commander and Group Commander are made with the concurrence of the State school authorities

All ACC units are affiliated to the nearest unit of the NCC Senior Division (Army Wing) for supervision and efficiency of training.

Social Service

Teachers and cadets are expected to attend labour and social service camps of ten days' duration every year and to carry out social work, such as construction of roads, cleaning tanks, hygiene and sanitation drive, relief work in famine and flood-stricken areas and setting up school rooms, libraries, dispensaries, information rooms and such other institutions.

During 1955-56, 138 social service camps were held in which 2,237 teachers and 60,007 cadets took part.

Several camps have been organised since the end of the financial year 1955-56.

The cardinal feature of these camps is that the programme of social service is drawn up in relation to the needs of the community amidst whom they are held.

IN MANY FLOOD RELIEF CAMPS, THE COMMON VILLAGERS, AFTER WITNESSING THE CADETS AT WORK, HAVE JOINED THE CADETS WITH PICKS AND SHOVELS IN THEIR HANDS.

The ACC started with an initial strength of 5,100 cadets. Its strength was raised to 66,339 during 1953-54 and to 4,72,672 in 1954-55. During 1955-56, it expanded to 6,19,517; it is anticipated that it will increase to approximately 8 lakhs by the end of 1956-57.

NAVAL NCC CAMP AT COCHIN

THE third annual training camp of No. 2 (Cochin) Naval Unit of N.C.C., Junior Division, concluded at the Naval Base, Cochin, recently.

The camp gave full dress training for 132 cadets drawn from four high schools in the Cochin area and two teacher-officers.

The subjects taught at the camp included parade training, seamanship, navigation and communications.

To break the monotony of the hard training, the cadets were given instructions in Naval Boat pulling and swimming.

The cadets were accommodated in the I.N.S. "Magar" of Cochin Command.

The idea of group gathering and discussion was also not lost sight of.

Two informal "Durbars" were held during the camp in which suggestions were invited for improvement of future camps.

Prizes were given to cadets who put forward the best practicable suggestions.

On this Happy Occasion of the Eighth Anniversary, We send Our

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Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

INDIAN art has a style, form and content of its own which have collectively imparted a distinctive character to it.

Much is said these days about different phases of its development, but little is done to place it as a whole in its proper perspective.

Catch-words and platitudes which are common in disquisitions on Indian art have failed to correct the defects in the approach made to it.

Indian Arts Must Be Studied In Proper Setting

sculpture should be taken together and not treated as separate entities.

But this principle is not rigidly observed.

Ajanta-painting is studied assiduously but not always in relation to sculpture in which it is set or which was produced elsewhere during the same periods.

WRITINGS ON RAJASTHANI AND RAJPUT PAINTINGS HAVE GIVEN A DEPRESSING IMPRESSION THAT THERE WAS ALMOST NO SCULPTURE RUNNING PARALLEL TO THEM.

The same defect has crept in the observations made on sculpture of any period.

Whether painting or sculpture is the subject selected for discussion, it is generally named as Indian art, irrespective of its sectarian associations, and to this extent, the trend of thinking is on the right lines.

SECULAR

BUT Indian art frequently seems to have been lost in the discussions in which emphasis is laid on the religious or sectarian distinctions.

The classification which was made on a religious basis by European scholars is still holding ground and deepening the confusion in the minds of the people.

'Buddhist art' is at present on view in New Delhi.

There is also a move to hold an exhibition of 'Jain Art.' And then it will not be surprising if something styled as 'Hindu Art' appears on the horizon of the art world.

Is 'Buddhist', 'Jain' or 'Hindu' art a distinct entity or basically different from Indian art?

This is an important question.

If art assumes entirely a different form by virtue of its sectarian associations, it will be necessary to difine Indian art in exact terms and to show how 'religious' arts differ technically from the main current of the classical art.

The fundamentals on which Indian art has rested firmly have remained unchanged through ages.

The classical style to which it owes its individuality has also retained its distinctive character.

The variations noticed in it were regional or periodic but not radical.

It is mostly the content from which the religious fervour of painting or a sculpture has sprung.

Iconographic specifications are related to the content and not to the fundamentals or style.

INDIAN ART IS ESSENTIALLY ONE, INDIVISIBLE AND UNDIFFERENTIATED. THE VARIATIONS IN THE CONTENT DO NOT WARRANT ITS DIVISION INTO RELIGIOUS COMPARTMENTS.

Art in its pure form should be secular. It is made to acquire sectarian distinctions on account of its content.

WELL DONE

THE plan of the Films Division of the Government of India to introduce through documentaries, the country's precious art heritage to the people must be appreciated.

The range of documentaries produced according to it extends to all the arts.

Khajuraho would have remained for long, unknown to the vast bulk of the people. The documentary based on it was acclaimed to have been excellent.

"— and finally, Miss Smith, what makes you so confident about your attempt on the Channel?"

Khajuraho in the North is balanced by Madurai in the South.

THE DOCUMENTARY MADURAI WAS ALSO SKILFULLY PLANNED AND PRODUCED.

It has given to the people a glimpse of a part of the art treasure that is South India.

Khajuraho and Madurai have made noteworthy additions to the fine art documentaries which stand to the credit of the Films Division.

Goddess Of Love

Rati, the Goddess of Love, from the Documentary film, "Madurai of the Naiks."

On the contrary, they have worsened the confusion by which it is surrounded.

RIGHT WAY

ART is usually taken in the sense of painting and sculpture, while the correct appraisal of India's art heritage demands proper understanding of artistic expression in every medium.

This point is missed by many.

At present, the tendency is to pick up any art as a subject of study and to neglect others even though they may be closely related to it.

If painting receives maximum attention, sculpture is left alone; and when sculpture is made out as the whole of Indian art, pianting goes out of the picture.

Although painting and sculpture are undifferentiated as expressions except for the difference of the medium, period-schools of sculpture of the past are discussed exhaustively without any reference to painting corresponding to them.

There is something like parallel development in art which cannot be ignored.

★

If the growth of Indian art is to be traced in an unbroken link, its different phases and regional variations must be taken into account in their logical order, and moreover painting and

Auxiliary Cadet Corps

By Agnes Menezes,

St. Anne's High School, Virajpet, Coorg.

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Unites stout hearts more and more,
Accept loyal service to country's core.

Innate ever be thy aim,
Long live thy glorious name,
Immortal praises ring your fame.

Alone you, among the rest,
Remembered always as the best,
Yea, may you be called India's blest.

Closer, closer, our hearts throb,
And deeper, deeper, let us probe,
Down in your mines of knowledge;
Even higher higher we'll climb,
Try to reach your mount sublime.

Call us then, through beauty,
Onward to the path of duty;
Right forwards from school and college,
Preserve us in thoughts and ideas bright,
Soon lead us to the God of Truth and Light.

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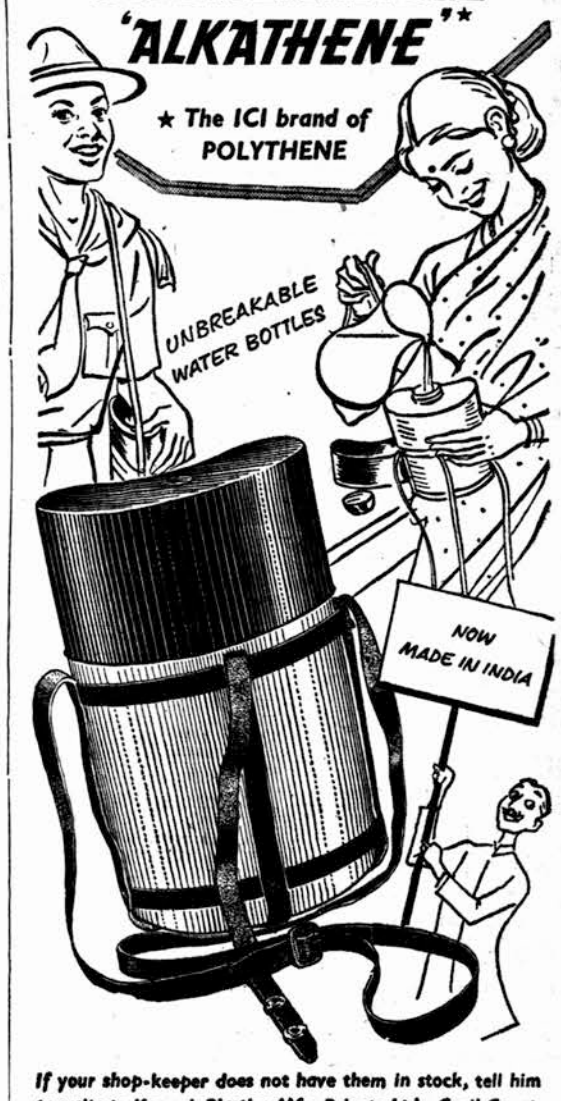

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talking of BOOKS

Tilak Roused Masses For Freedom Fight

LOKAMANYA TILAK, Father of Indian Unrest and Maker of Modern India. By D. V. Tahmankar. Published by John Murray, 50 Albemarle Street, London. Price 21s. Distributed in India by the Kesari-Mahratta Trust, Narayan Peth, Poona 12.

FRESH light is thrown on Tilak and his times in Mr. D. V. Tahmankar's comprehensive study "Lokamanya Tilak—Father of Indian Unrest and Maker of Modern India."

The work is a kind of "authorised version" on the subject, being sponsored by the Kesari-Mahratta Trust, Poona.

The book dispels many an erroneous conception about Tilak.

For example, Tilak was dubbed as anti-Muslim.

As the author says: "A number of British authorities were particularly responsible for circulating the mischievous story that Tilak was anti-Muslim.

"The Anglo-Indian Press continued to misrepresent Tilak as a bigoted Hindu leader dreaming of the Mahratta empire.

"This was bound to have some effect on the half-educated Muslim youth....But the thinking Muslims were not, fortunately, taken in by this dishonest propaganda. They showed an awareness of the situation and some of them acted towards Tilak in a spirit of understanding."

BAL GANGADHAR TILAK

The author cites two instances of their attitude which happened on the occasion of Tilak's arrest and trial in 1897, and which showed what their real feelings were.

Tyabji Acts

Tilak was charged with writing seditious articles, one of which directly concerned the murder of Afzhul Khan by Shivaji.

While the Hindu judge, Mr. Justice Ranade, refused to release Tilak on bail, a Muslim judge, Mr. Badruddin Tyabji, granted him bail when the application was renewed two days latter.

"Not only did Tyabji order Tilak's release on bail," the author points out, "but in doing so expressed his views on the case in such a manner that it was fairly clear that if it had been in his power, he would have quashed the case there and then."

Tilak's friends in Calcutta were then busy collecting funds for his defence.

More than Rs. 16,000 — had been collected in Bengal for the purpose and the first and the biggest amount — Rs. 7,000 — had come from the Muslim business firm of Hajee Ahmed and Hajee Hossain Hajee Abdal.

No Enmity

After Tilak's first sedition trial and conviction, Anglo-India branded him as an anti-British politician and a bitter enemy of Britain.

Mr. Henry Brewin, an experienced and intelligent C.I.D. officer who had been detailed to keep a close watch on the movements of Tilak, told Baba Saheb Deshpande, an Indian colleague in the police department:

"AFTER THREE HOURS' DISCUSSION WITH MR. TILAK, I CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT HE WAS ESSENTIALLY AN ADMIRER OF ENGLISH INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURE.

"Yesterday, he gave me a lecture on parliamentary government and said, 'What I want to see in India is a Parliament of elected Indian representatives on the model of your Parliament at Westminster.'

(This part of Tilak's dream has now been fulfilled.)

"'I know many of your people think, he (Tilak) continued, 'that I hate the British, which is of course not true. I will tell you what I hate, and you are free to report what I am now going to say.

"'It is this: I hate the British rule in India because it is un-British; it is not based on the people's will—it is undemocratic.

'Then again there is no parliamentary system in India. Somebody has to perform the duties of the Opposition.

"'I have constituted myself and my two newspapers as the permanent Opposition of His Majesty's Government in India.'"

Dealing with the partition of Bengal the author says: Tilak saw in the partition a God-given opportunity to forge the solidarity of the Indian people and to lead a nation-wide movement which could become truly national in character and scope, embracing all classes and reaching every hamlet and village of India.

Masses Stirred

"It can be said that in the years between 1905 and 1908, when he was sentenced to six years' transportation, Tilak founded 'the people of India.' It was during this period that for the first time a definite form was given to the idea of Indian nationalism.

"THE BENARES CONGRESS MARKS AN IMPORTANT STAGE IN THE POLITICAL CAREER OF TILAK FOR, WITH HIS DECLARATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF PASSIVE RESISTANCE, HE BURNT HIS BOATS ON THE BURNING GHATS OF THE SACRED CITY OF BENARES.

"It was Tilak's policy of passive resistance which, under the inspiring leadership and guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, assumed gigantic proportions after 1920, and which India practised for a quarter of a century under different labels and with varying success."

Closed Door

As the author observes in the preface, "No adequate biography of Tilak can be written so long as the vital records in the custody of the old India Office remain inaccessible to Indian research students."

We do not know how much we are missing and would continue to miss until our Government's efforts to acquire this library bear fruit.

A few spelling mistakes have crept into the book, but they are pardonable in view of the fact that its publication was undertaken in the midst of the printing dispute in Britain, as it had to be brought out in time for the Tilak Centenary celebrations.

—K. K. S.

SUGAR AND SPICE

Actress Monique Van Vooren's architecture enhances that of the 33,000-sugar-cube replica of India's famed Taj Mahal, said to be the most beautiful building in the world. The sugar building is in the Culinary Arts Exhibit at the hotel exhibition in New York's Coliseum. It took airman Julian Malek, of Mitchel Air Force base, three months to make it.

'THURSDAY'S CHILD' HAS FAR TO GO

By Lee Belser

NEW YORK.

SULTRY singer Eartha Kitt never fancied herself much of a writer, but she became one last month with the publication of her appealing autobiography, "Thursday's Child."

The book, already praised by some critics, is a prize prosephoto of one of the top talents of this generation — a gal whose one-time ambition was to own a house with a porch and "eat bananas all day."

"When people are mixed up," Eartha said in an interview, "some of them go to a psychiatrist. Others get reacquainted with themselves. Me — I wrote a book!"

Eartha, whose first remembrance in life was "a long dark dusty road," insisted she wrote the book for the therapeutic reasons — to find out why she is she.

Painful Story

"If it's never a best-seller I don't care," she added with a strong conviction, "it's done a job for me!"

The American night-club star, who places honesty next to godliness, insisted she has been "completely honest" in telling the often-appealing, often-painful story of her life.

"When I first started scribbling these things about myself," she said, "I didn't think about them being published. I just did it to get it out of my system. I had to do it and I had to do it now."

Eartha swears she wrote every word of the book herself — and in longhand in buses, hotel rooms and back-stage nooks and crannies "whenever I had the time."

In an effort to be devastatingly honest, she tells without rancour of her lonely childhood in the cotton fields and poverty-stricken shanties of South Carolina and recounts with understandable pride her glittering triumphs in Paris, London, New York and Hollywood.

THE EARTHA KITT OF SEQUIN GOWNS, COSTLY JEWELS AND EXPENSIVE FURS, ONCE WAS A SCRAWNY PITIFUL KID IN HIGH-BUTTON SHOES AND A SACK DRESS WHO STOLE WATERMELONS TO STAVE OFF HER HUNGER, AND WORKED LIKE A STEVEDORE TO PAY FOR HER KEEP.

"I'd wake up at daybreak," she wrote in the early pages of her book, "and go into the fields to pick cotton. Then I'd clean the house, feed the pigs, let the cow out for pasture, let the chickens out of their coops and fed them — a full-time job."

Through it all, Eartha somehow realised she was "Thursday's Child" and that Thursday's child — "has far to go!"

"Soup's soapy? Gosh! They must have given you the washing-up water!"

Actress Wins Libel Suit For Name In Book

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

Some pretty peculiar names may pop up in British fiction face possible libel suits if, that as a result of a court decision, British writers happen to hit accidentally on the name of a real person.

The court ruling was made in a suit against authoress Eirene Antonia Hopkinson, who writes under the name Antonia White.

For a recent book Mrs. Hopkinson invented a highly unpleasant character—a fictional actress named June Sylvaine who was fat, quarrelsome and jealous, and who appeared at a theatre in York.

The name was just made up. But trim, blonde June Sylvaine—a real person who is also an actress and has also appeared in York—brought a libel suit against authoress Hopkinson.

Famed author Sir Compton Mackenzie, appeared as a witness in the case and revealed how he picked the names for the two thousand or more characters he has created.

He took some of the names from ancient court records, and others from old copies of "Gentleman's Magazine", which was published between 1731 and 1914.

The court ruled that a little bit of checking after the fictional name was chosen would have disclosed that a real actress of the same name existed.

It awarded June Sylvaine the equivalent of $560 in damages.

ESSAYS ON GANDHI RE-EDITED

MAHATMA GANDHI. Edited by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Pages 501. Price Rs. 3.

THIS volume contains essays and reflections on the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi which were first presented to him on his 70th birthday on October 2, 1939.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, who edited the first volume at that time, had decided to re-edit it and present it to Gandhiji on his 80th birthday in 1949.

"Fates decreed otherwise" says Dr. Radhakrishnan, "and it has now become a memorial volume."

Yet this revised, re-edited edition was issued in 1949 by the original publishers George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

The present publication, issued by Jaico Publishing House, is a re-issue of the second and revised edition, complete and unabridged. The second edition contained, in addition to the contents of the first, a new memorial section with an additional introduction by Dr. Radhakrishnan on Mahatma Gandhi's message for mankind.

Additions

The book also contains two appendices.

The first of these consists of extracts from Mahatma Gandhi's writings and speeches selected to give a cross section of his views on some of the most important topics and problems on which he wrote.

The second appendix is a collection of tributes paid to Mahatma Gandhi by various leaders at the time of his assassination.

The contributors of this volume of essays and selections on the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi include such eminent person as C. F. Andrews, Albert Einstein, Alduous Huxley, Romain Rolland, General MacArthur, Clement Attlee, Lin Yutang and Shri Aurobindo.

The book gives us, in spite of its uneven character and varied views on the life and work of the Mahatma, a picture of the man and his life.

"Almost every page" says Dr. Radhakrishnan "is knit together by a central and never forgotten theme, the challenge and message of Gandhi to the contemporary writer."

HE POINTS OUT FURTHER THAT THOSE WHO READ THESE PAGES WILL BE IMPRESSED BY THE FUNDAMENTAL UNITY OF GANDHIJI'S THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE EXQUISITE HARMONY OF HIS LIFE AND WORK WHICH IS THE VERY ESSENCE OF SINCERITY."

Gandhi Jayanti In Washington

Some 300 citizens and friends of India recently commemorated the birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi at the Indian Embassy in Washington. It was the fourth year that the Embassy had observed the Father of the Nation's birthday anniversary with speeches, prayers and devotional hymns. Prominent speakers included Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Indian Minister for Natural Resources, who has been studying the U.S. oil industry; Mr. G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Bishop of the Washington area, and Dr. Homer A. Jack, minister of the Unitarian Church from Evanston, Illinois, and author of two books on Gandhiji. India's Ambassador Mr. G. L. Mehta is on left.

Mary Magdalene Found Her Soul In Helping Others

THE SECRET OF MARY MAGDALENE. By Paul Ilton. Published by The New American Library, New York. 22, N.Y. Pages 144.

ONE OF THE MOST TANTALISING AND SPECTACULAR WOMEN OF THE BIBLE, MARY MAGDALENE HAS BEEN ABLE TO SPREAD HER SPELL THROUGH THE AGES.

Mary, whose name was spoken with contempt in the huts of the poor in all Judea, was the darling of the rich Romans and Pharisees in the wealthy quarter of Jerusalem.

The daughter of poor fisherfolk in Galilee, she discovered on the threshold of youth her power over men.

She decided it had been given to her by God and to use it to have the good things of life which had been denied her and her people after the greedy hands of Tiberius, Herod Antipas and Annas had stripped the country.

SOMETHING NEW

Jerusalem soon found there was something new in this dancer from Magdala, something other women feared more than rivalry of superior beauty.

Showered with untold wealth and courted by nobles, **Mary did** not find happiness.

Mary's hunger could not be appeased by rich food or drink. Her emptiness was in her soul.

No cheap pleasures could be had in the villa of Mary, but there visitors rediscovered their real humanness, suppressed during the days in troubled Judea.

Here there was no intrigue, no hate, no differentiation.

As she danced like a song of long-forgotten splendour, she changed her guests into dreamers, for in her dance the stories of her forefathers were born again.

Within Mary burned the sweet innocence of her heritage. She gave with free hands for rebels against the corrupt Government.

She knew nothing about Rabbi Joshua from Galilee; nothing about the people who liked to be punished; nothing about the hunger in the minds and spirits of these people.

BUT SHE WAS SURE THAT THOSE WHO FOLLOWED THE PREACHER SEARCHED FOR THE COMFORT OF THEIR SOULS AND WANTED TO BE NEAR GOD.

They wanted the closeness to Him she felt when she danced.

VEIL LIFTED

When one of the Zealots, a party of patriots, was nailed to the cross by Roman legionnaires, she felt her place was with her people.

She was only a woman of Galilee, the daughter of David, the fisherman.

She would never again dance before the Romans and the Pharisees. She would go home.

And at Galilee the veil that covered her eyes lifted.

The words of Joshua of Nazareth fell into her soul and she drank them as if she were thirsty and had not drunk all her life.

She suddenly felt ashamed.

Tears came into her eyes as she saw the nakedness of the poor women surrounding her.

SACRIFICE

She loosened the rings on her fingers, took her golden necklace, bracelets, anklets and offered them to those around her.

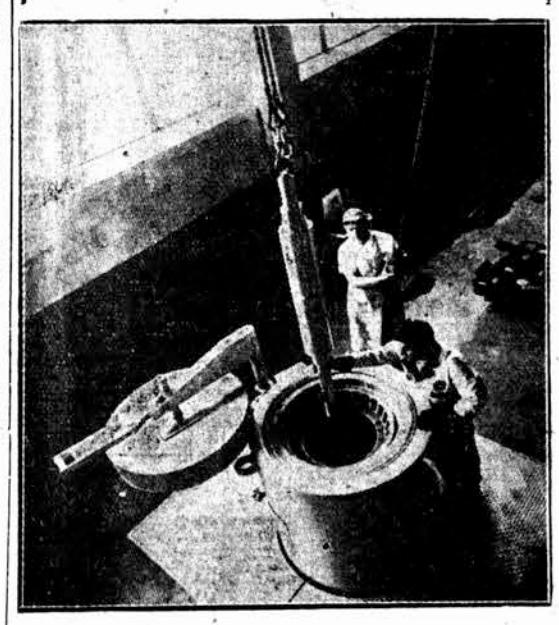
She exchanged her silken toga for a rough garment.

SHE FELT FREE, HAPPY, AND WHEN THE MAN OF GALILEE TOLD HER THAT HER FAITH HAD SAVED HER AND THAT HER SINS WERE FORGOTTEN, SHE FELT PROUD THAT SHE WAS ONE WITH HER PEOPLE. SHE HAD FOUND HER SOUL.

The book presents a glittering picture of wealthy, corrupt Jerusalem with its high living and intrigues.

—P.M.M.

'Canned' Power Units



Sealed, or so-called "canned" power units to pump radioactive water in atomic reactors must be able to withstand high temperatures. Here one of the pumps is being lowered into a specially designed furnace, 15 feet deep, where it will be heated to 1,350 degrees Fahrenheit to prepare it for reactor service. This heating process relieves metal stress resulting from manufacturing processes.

Cold War In Japan Turns Into Cultural Hot War

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

TOKYO.

AMERICANS are much maligned as "cultural baboons' in many foreign lands. Their foreign critics, usually through political spite, rejoice in labelling America a land whose musical scale is confined to the multi-note cash register and the two-tone auto.

Now the U.S. Government is bringing to the masses of Asia an amazing amount of art and music bearing an unmistakable "Made in America" stamp.

In the past year the U.S Government has sponsored either wholly or in part the appearances of the "Symphony of the Air," the Martha Graham Dance troupe, American folk dancers, pianist Eugene Istomin, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and renounced cellist Gregor Piatigorsky.

It certainly has made a mess in Japan of leftwing propaganda that America is operating on a strictly "take all—give nothing" basis.

A Coup

Passibly the most outstanding cultural coup was provided by a young New Yorker, Harry B. Keith, chief of the Mation Picture Branch of the United States Information Service in Tokyo.

Sensing that the "Symphony of the Air" could play to a limited number of Japanese in the flesh—50,000—the USIS filmed the orchestra and in a movie that still is playing in Japan, made it available free of charge to more than 5,000,000 Japanese who have seen it in each of Japan's 46 prefectures.

Twelve thousand people saw the free premiere in Tokyo alone.

Now Keith is making a film of the Los Angeles Philharmonic for those who couldn't see that orchestra during its recent tour.

Next will be the Westminster Choir, which will appear in Japan soon.

Russians, Too

The entire USIS programme in Japan is going to meet a stiff new challenge soon from an expected flood of Russian artists, Musicians, writers and scientists who are due to start flowing on the heels of a newly concluded Russo-Japanese peace formula.

NOW THE RUSSIANS ARE GOING TO PARADE DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, PIANIST EMIL GILELS AND VIOLINIST DAVID OISTRAKH, NOVELIST ILYA EHRENBURG AND THE LEPESHINSKAYA BALLET TROUPE BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR.

So the cold war in Japan takes on the form of a hot cultural war, for both nations realise that Japanese are tremendous admirers of civilizations that produce the Martha Grahams, the Oistrakhs and the great symphonies.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CITY PIANIST IS BACK WITH HONOURS FROM MOZART ACADEMY

SUNDAY GEM.

If you would be pungent, be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams — the more they are condensed, the deeper they burn.

THE CHINESE LOOK IS IN EVIDENCE IN THE CITY AS PREPARATIONS ARE IN FULL SWING FOR WELCOMING OUR ILLUSTRIOUS GUEST, MR. CHOU EN-LAI PRIME MINISTER OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

India and China have been age-old friends with abiding ties of culture and religion.

In the past decade there have been many goodwill visits, and this tour of Mr. Chou En-lai will undoubtedly play a significant role in furthering Sino-Indian friendship.

Dr. Pochhammer (extreme left) and Mrs. Shavaksha (second from right) with members of the Scheck Quartet at the recital at Bomanji Hall.

Old Masters

THE Scheck Quartet arrived, performed and has departed, leaving behind the memory of the music of Old Masters refreshingly played.

Their first concert was given at Petit Hall (thrice-changed venue) where the Quartet was composed of flute, violin, violincello and piano.

At the performance the following night the piano was substituted by the harpsichord, and the harpsichordist was none other than the noted player Edith Picht-Axenfeld

This pleasing ensemble with Gustav Scheck, Ulrich Grehling and Atis Teichmanis rendered works by Haendel, Purcell and Bach in a manner which left little room for criticism, and displayed a fine sense of teamwork.

German Hosts

"BOMANJI Hall," the beautiful and stately home of Lady Bomanji, had the seasonal opening not by the gracious owner who is still in England, but on the occasion of the Scheck Quartet recital arranged by the Consul-General for Germany and Mrs. Von Pochhammer who had obtained the "loan" of these beautiful premises.

In addition to the musical feast which we enjoyed in the first half of the evening we were treated to a delectable buffet after the performance was over.

Chairs and sofas were arranged in a semi-circle, and the crystal chandeliers shone from the lofty, gilded ceiling.

Many German residents were invited, who were indeed happy to have this musical contact with their countrymen

Rani Maharaj Singh, wife of our ex-Governor, was also present, and was seated with Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair of Burmah-Shell, Lady Mody, Dr. and Mrs. Weingarten, the Duggans, the Daruwalas and Mr. F. H. Kemple were among the many guests who enjoyed the double-featured hospitality of our distinguished German hosts.

Pianist Returns

BACK in Bombay after four years in Salzburg, Austria, is twenty-three-year-old Zenobia Vakil, whom knowledgeable critics and audiences have applauded for her highly talented and artistic interpretations of the works of Mozart.

Like all outstanding musicians, Zenobia revealed her pianistic abilities at the age of four, and before nine she had made her first public appearance at the C. J. Hall.

After passing her Senior Cambridge examination in 1950, Zenobia gave all her attention to music, but unlike most Indian students who proceed to London in pursuit of higher studies, she directed her steps to the Mozart Academy in Salzburg which is described as the Mecca of the Music World of the West, and the oldest citadel of music in Europe.

Intense hard work and training under Prof. Freidrich Wuhrer, a teacher of international repute, got Zenobia rapidly climbing the ladder of frame.

AND IN JUNE, 1955, SHE HAD THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE FIRST AND ONLY INDIAN TO GRADUATE AS A CONCERT PIANIST FROM THIS MOZART ACADEMY.

Zenobia has won several scholarships, and has been invited to play at various concerts and in television and radio programmes.

★

Mazart's 200th birthday anniversary is a musical event which the Salzburgans celebrate with great eclat, and it was this Indian girl who had the privilege of being selected to play a Concerto at a Grand Concert arranged by the Academy.

In 1955 during Pandit Nehru's visit to Salzburg, young Zenobia also had the distinction of performing as a soloist at a Command Concert at the famous Rettersaal before an elite and glittering gathering, who were highly appreciative of her talent.

Fair and petite, and fluently conversant with the German language, young Miss Vakil has a very promising career ahead of her whether in India or abroad, and we look forward to her recital which is scheduled early in 1957.

Governor Entertained

MR. M. C. Chagla's term of Governorship, though brief, has been characterised by very important and interesting events.

Felicitations and farewells are naturally interwoven in a temporary term like this, and hardly a day has passed when the distinguished Head of State with Mrs. Chagla have not been feted.

The Consul-General for Turkey Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry and his brother Mr. Fakir Mohamed Mistry were joint-hosts at a dinner party to the Governor and Mrs. Chagla on the lawns of the Bombay Presidency Radio Club.

The guests grouped themselves at different tables before dinner and indulged in the usual "small talk" and pleasantries.

Among the many invitees present were the Begum of Bhopal, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Amin, the Nawab of Palanpur, the jovial Mayor Salebhai Kader, Mr. Shanker, Secretary, Revenue Department and his good-looking wife, Mr. Justice Vyas, Mr. Mustafa Faki, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Barodawala.

★

A long rectangular table had been arranged, also in the open, and the weather having settled back to normal, there were no apprehensive glances at the sky!

Speeches were ruled out that evening, and this pleasant function terminated with the garlanding of the guests of honour by the Turkish Consul-General and the joint hostess the beautiful Mrs. Fakir Mohamed Mistry.

Miss Zenobia Vakil, noted young pianist who has had a very distinguished musical career at the Mozart Academy of Salzburg.

Sparkling Serkin

RUSSIA-born Rudolf Serkin gave a recital at the Regal theatre which brought on a veritable storm of applause from the full house which clapped till the fingers were raw.

Serkin's performance had a sparkling buoyancy which was amply displayed in the two Polkas by Smetana and Mendelsohn's Rondo Capriccioso.

HE ROSE TO GREAT HEIGHTS IN BEETHOVEN'S "APPASSIONATA" WHERE THE REFLECTIVE MOOD OF EVERY MOVEMENT WAS GIVEN A CHARACTERISTIC TREATMENT.

In Mozart's Fondo the pianist ran through his runs with an airy touch and a clarity that could not fail to delight the listeners, while the four Etudes of Chopin that brought the performance to a close earned him the sort of applause I have mentioned at the beginning.

★

Serkin's slightly exaggerated "mannerisms" have come in for their share of attention, but I for one think they suited the personality of the artist, and besides when such music poured through his fingers who cares about his head nodding or his lips moving?

Thank you, members of the Time and Talents Club, and more power to your elbow!

MYSTERY SHIP'S DISASTER CAUSE LOCATED

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WELLINGTON.

A YEAR after the mysterious disappearance of 25 passengers and crew aboard the inter-island vessel Joyita, authorities here believe some survivors may be alive on isolated atolls or islands in the South Pacific.

The 70-ton ketch Joyita, with nine passengers and 16 crew, disappeared after leaving Apia, Samoa, 1,575 miles north-east of the North Island of New Zealand on October 3, last year.

The Joyita was on a voyage to the Kokelau Islands, 500 miles to the north-west when it disappeared.

Five weeks later searchers found the Joyita hundreds of miles off course, waterlogged and drifting.

There was no one aboard the vessel.

No sign of panic or hasty evacuation was apparent, and no trace has ever been found of the passengers or the crew.

However, official circles in New Zealand believe some Joyita passengers or crew members might still be alive on isolated atolls in the thousands of square miles of Pacific Ocean somewhere in the Fiji-Tonga-Samoa triangle.

The New Zealand Government has now offered dol. 250 reward for news of persons on the ketch Joyita.

The Minister for External Affairs and Trust Territories, Thomas MacDonald, said the reward might prompt visitors to outlying islands to look for traces of the missing persons.

A Commission of Inquiry set up by the New Zealand Government reported that disaster occurred because a pipe in the cooling system broke, flooding the vessel.

The Commission's report was tabled in the New Zealand House of Representatives.

In Bad State

When the cooling pipe broke, water began to pour into the hull, the Commission of Inqury found.

With its engine stopped, the ship fell broadside on to the seas and began to take water in through her deck openings.

From then on, said the report, complete flooding became inevitable, and the master and crew were powerless to do anything to improve the ship's situation.

The Commission was unable to say why Joyita was abandoned.

Conditions must have been bad, but the ship was at least afloat, and offered some degree of security.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THE unpalatable — and incredible — fact that the U.S., prop of the Western world, has fallen out with Britain and France over the West Asian adventure received further and crushing confirmation this week.

The U.S. vote in favour of the Asian-African resolution in the United Nations demanding the unconditional withdrawal of British, French and Israeli forces from Egypt reveals the continuing and implacable hostility of the world's most powerful democracy to the conduct of two of the world's oldest democracies.

Earlier, President Eisenhower rejected the Anglo-French proposal for a high-level meeting to solve the West Asian crisis and refused to implement the programme for emergency oil shipments to West Europe.

The U.S. has shown by its courageous vote in the U.N. that it is not prepared to compromise with the basic factors in the situation which spell peace and that, on the wider plane, it recognises colonialism as one of the causes of world unrest that must be removed if peace has to become a reality.

★

Mr. Eisenhower, in his first big speech of the Presidential election in September last, spoke of the four "grave problems" which the world faced, and among these was "the struggle of 800 million people for freedom from foreign rule and domestic poverty."

The future role of the West, he declared emphatically, would be "one of partnership rather than rule."

This was a pledge not only to the American people to whom he addressed himself primarily but also a declaration of vast promise to the peoples of Asia and Africa who reposed their hope and faith in the man who had vowed himself and his great nation to the cause of freedom.

Later, President Eisenhower underlined the need for a sound and permanent economic co-operation between the U.S. and "Free Asia" a a major contribution to peace.

If the problem was urgent, he said, the outlook was promising.

★

EVEN MR. DULLES, AUTHOR OF "THE CROWNING FOLLY" OF THE GOA STATEMENT, ASSERTED THAT THE U.S. HAD "A SPECIAL ROLE" TO PLAY ON QUESTIONS OF COLONIALISM AND WOULD NOT ALIGN ITSELF WITH BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

One can well realise what has brought about this sudden and drastic reorientation in U.S. policies.

Mr. William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and one of the most widely travelled men in the world, once bewailed the fact that his country was "not very well understood in Asia."

The U.S. was looked upon in Asia as a great military power rather than a great educator.

"Our tendency to military solutions," he concluded, "has been a great deterrent to bridging the gulf of misunderstanding."

It was left to a reputed jurist to do some clear thinking and plain speaking on the subject — with an economy of words.

That the U.S. will give up its belief in military pacts is two much to hope. That "containment" of Communism will remain a major policy is also certain.

This, then, is the great dilemma the U.S. faces — it cannot shed its fear of Communism and cannot, thefore, give up its adherence to military pacts.

But military pacts, as Mr. Douglas emphasises, have produced an odium for the U.S. among the Asian nations, and if the Asian people are to be won over, the defence systems in Europe and Asia must be broken up.

These issues are bound to be clarified in the talks between Mr. Nehru and Mr. Eisenhower this month.

It will be one of the most momentous meetings of history

THE U.S. FACES A DILEMMA

Open Flouting

THE guilt of aggression in Egypt fixed on Britain and France has not been enough to induce any penitence in the two powers.

What is shocking, as Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon said, is that they continue "to seek to usurp the powers of this (U.N.) Assembly."

While the two powers were making token gestures of pulling out their forces from the Canal area and while Major-Gen. Burns, Commander of the U.N. Emergency Force, was having military talks for speeding up the withdrawal, there was growing evidence that Britain and France were building up their forces in the area.

M. PINEAU, THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, DELIVERED HIMSELF OF A RARE PIECE OF INSOLENCE WITH THE ASSERTION THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS UNANIMOUS IN REGRETTING THAT "A PREMATURE HALT" HAD PREVENTED THE ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES FROM OCCUPYING THE WHOLE CANAL AREA.

Such open and brazen flouting of the U.N. and its unmistakable decisions, apart from the stigma of being called aggressors, has done irreparable damage to the prestige of the two powers — and might affect the prestige of the U.N. unless a way is found to enforce its verdicts.

It is a staggering thought that the name of the U.N. is being sought to be tarnished by two of its illustrious founder-members.

'Old Friends'

Nobody would have thought that Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, was capable of such naivety as to offer Gen. Chiang Kai-shek a high Government post in Peking or that Chiang was so gullible as to accept it.

Mr. Chou thinks that such a gesture would help the discussion of ways and means to find a peaceful solution to the Formosa dispute.

The odds are that, once Chiang is in Peking, there would be no occasion for such a discussion.

The terrific American build-up in Formosa should have by now secured that island thoroughly against any major assault from the mainland.

There is no reason why Chiang should fall a prey to any blandishments or overtures of peace from Peking.

Mr. Chou calls Chiang "an old friend" in a moment of thoughtlessness; for claims of such long-standing intimacy come with ill grace from the man who booted the General out of China.

The world has almost forgotten the Formosa issue, though at one time, according to Mr Dulles, mankind was on the brink of war over this dispute.

If the U.S. is unwilling to recognize China, Mr. Chou is most willing to recognize Chiang — by winkling him out of his fox-hole.

Chou's Visit

THE visit of Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, to India will be an extended one this time.

He will be in India for more than a fortnight and see for himself some of the achievements the country has made since his last three-day visit in June, 1954.

India can discuss with China only the common objectives of the two countries.

Mr. Chou spoke recently at Pnom Penh (Cambodia) of the Chinese efforts to develop the country's economy through five-year plans aimed at "the building of a socialist society" and of changing China from an agricultural to an industrial nation.

This is just what India aims at achieving, though the methods may vary.

Ideology and political labels have nothing to do with the practical difficulties of large-scale national planning.

India, for instance, has of late been inspired by China's co-operative endeavour in agriculture and will adopt some of the methods and techniques for herself.

One thing is certain — whatever India does, she will not blindly ape other countries but will adapt some of the methods which have already brought results elsewhere to her own needs, consistent with the conditions prevailing here and with inalienable democratic principles.

Mr. Chou's visit will greatly benefit the two countries of Asia with a combined population of 900 million — more than one-third of the total population of the world.

Uganda Takes Big Strides In Community Uplift

A dress-making class in the Northern Province. This is one of the projects sponsored by the Uganda Development Department.

THE five-year plan of community development in Uganda has now got into its stride, and nearly all districts have expanded their work very considerably on rural betterment projects.

Most of them spent, in 1955, nearly twice as much as during the previous year.

Community development officers, acting as field organisers for district teams, promote and supervise campaigns, competitions, and shows aimed at improving standards of husbandry, health, housing, and highways.

Towards the end of last year, a community development officer was seconded to take over the duties of full-time secretary to the executive committee of the first Protectorate Agricultural and Trade Show.

ADULT LITERACY

Adult literacy work continues to spread throughout the territory.

Follow-up reading classes are being encouraged for those who have become literate. The Department is also promoting the widespread sale of books in English and local languages in rural areas, as well as the establishment and use of local libraries in co-operation with the East African Literature Bureau.

In some districts the Department produces and distributes its own vernacular newspapers, and in some places it has promoted classes in English.

Last year 600 cinema shows were given from mobile cinema vans, and it is estimated that the total attendance was 280,872.

In the belief that social evolution — like charity — should begin at home, a large number of women officers and assistants have been recruited to the staff of the Department.

Mr. Y. K. Lule, Uganda's Minister of Rural Development, is now on a short visit to India as guest of the Government. He is studying subjects which come within the scope of his portfolio in Uganda—community development, social welfare, co-operative development and the development of indigenous trade and cottage industries.

This article describes the evolution of community development in Uganda.

Their aim is to improve the standard of living of the women of the territory, working mainly through women's clubs and classes, where they are taught elementary hygiene, mothercraft, dress-making, nutrition, and handicrafts, the course of instruction being enlivened by the addition of singing and dramatics.

In addition to the women's club, the Department sponsors and encourages men's and mixed clubs.

The Mengo Social Centre and Hostel continues to meet and urgent need as a cultural and recreational centre, and in providing accommodation for visitors to Kampala.

The Community Centres at Naguru (Kampala), at Walukuba (Jinja), and at Mbale, like the Mengo Centre, have community development assistants as wardens.

A new Community Centre was opened recently at Entebbe.

This year the warden of the Naguru Community Centre was granted a Government scholarship to go to England for training in the management of the Centres.

The Uganda Association of Boys' Clubs, founded recently, aims at promoting the mental, physical, and spiritual development of boys.

YOUTH WORK

Last year the Department organised a fortnight's training course for African and Asian youth leaders at Kazi.

The Department also maintains close liaison with, and in many cases its officers give considerable assistance to, several youth and social welfare organisation.

The Department takes a keen interest in the development of local leper camps, and in Lango the community development officer is responsible for supervising a large leper settlement at Alito.

The probation service for ex-prisoners, with which is linked an after-care service, also assists with reformatory and approved-school after-care.

The Remand Home in Toro has been moved to a new site, where the building of a permanent home and hostel has been started.

A site has been obtained at Mbale for a similar but smaller establishment.

SPORTS

Last year has been, in many ways, an outstanding year as far as progress in sports is concerned.

Two sports officers employed by the Department, have achieved much by their coaching to raise the standard of athletics in the territory, particularly in Northern Province.

U.S. Official Scores In Diplomacy

PARIS.

MR. Frederick B. Lyon, of the United States State Department, is, we feel, destined to become one of the shining lights of the diplomatic world.

He stopped off in Paris for a few days to break his journey to Turkey where he has a big new post and Americans resident here decided to give him a good time.

First the boss of the Chase Bank invited him out to dinner at the Orangerie: "A new place, you'll love it," Mr. Lyon was told

Mr. Lyon dutifully admired the plush setting, praised the chef's specialties of sole fillets, chicken on the spit, and orange ice cream, said "pleased to meet you" to proprietor Claud Terrail and went happily home.

Next day American Express said they'd sure like to take Mr. Lyon to dinner.

"Got just the place for you," they said.

So off went Mr. Lyon — to the Orangerie once more.

Dead pan, he admired the fittings, as though hed'd never seen them before, manfully tackled an identical meal and was once more introduced to M. Terrail.

Came the third and last night — and an invitation from the boss of General Motors to visit "a new place that's just opened up."

Sure, it was the Orangerie and once again the poker-faced Mr. L. went through the now-familiar routine, including sole, chicken on the spit and orange ice cream, not forgetting the introduction to Terrail who now seemed like an old friend.

Our Paris Diary

The fourth night Mr. L. went on his way to Ankara.

And unless they read this column, his three hosts are still happily unaware how great minds think alike.

IN MONEY

IT must be nice to have money.

Like Bernard Buffet, the 30-year-old painter who can sell all the pictures he turns out for a steady $5,000 a time.

He was living largely on begged bread crusts when we first knew him in 1947

Now he's just given up his palatial chateau home near Paris and moved lock, stock and Rolls-Royce to a Louis XIII castle in sunny Aix-en-Provence.

Included in the purchase price are a deserted village and an abandoned church.

WHY DID BUFFET BUY THE PLACE? "WHEN I SAW THE NAME OF THE VILLAGE I JUST COULDN'T RESIST IT," HE TELLS US. "IT IS CALLED PALETTE."

★

FORMER Prime Minister Rene Pleven wasn't at all put out when unkind friends at the Social Republican Convention pointed out that his party was not increasing in numbers.

"We have achieved every woman's dream," he replied smoothly.

"We are getting older without spreading."

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

Praja-Socialists Are Drifting Without Moorings

HOW a political party can survive so long merely on account of the label it bears is one of the major wonders of the world.

The Praja-Socialist Party need not declare what it stands for; the tag attached to it proclaims its creed from house-tops.

There are so many brands—and interpretations — of the Socialist doctrine these days, however, that the P.-S.P. shows great wisdom and acuity of mind in refraining from defining the scope and quantum of Socialism to which it subscribes.

In the happy position of irresponsibility which opposition begets, the P.S.P. is content with training all its guns on the professions and policies of the party in power.

The performance of the party at Bangalore fosters the impression that it feels quite unequal to the task of ever supplanting the Congress and that it cannot put forth any clear-cut objectives before the masses because it has none.

After the declaration of "the Socialist pattern" at Avadi Congress, the P.-S.P. has felt orphaned and bereft of any political moorings that could preserve its distinct identity.

★

By all accounts, the Second Five-Year Plan is socialistic; so much so that there has been alarm and anxiety in many quarters about the pace it has set. But the P.-S.P. condemned the Plan because "it will neither benefit the common man nor lead the nation to Sarvodaya or to a socialist society unless it is revised radically in its very basic assumptions."

How the basic assumptions are wrong and how they can be revised radically are matters which have to be left deliciously vague.

Terms like "the socio-capitalist character" (of the Plan) and "monopolists" (in the private sector) also need not be clarified.

The socialist jargon is usually unintelligible to the uninitiated —and doubts are expressed whether it is quite understood by those who use it.

RECENTLY MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN DEFINED A SOCIALISTIC SOCIETY AS ONE IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS PREPARED VOLUNTARILY TO SUBJECT HIS INTERESTS TO THE LARGER INTERESTS OF SOCIETY.

In other words, Mr. Narayan envisages a socialistic order that comes into being without the least compulsion from authority and without any legislation to enforce the socialistic measures.

This is the nearest one can come to the rose-tinted vision of Arcadia.

Mr. Narayan knows that Socialism must involve some degree of regimentation and centralisation of authority, and he introduces the "voluntary" basis because he wants to have the best of both the worlds.

India's Plan is truly socialistic — that is the sense of social justice that permeates it is consistent with democracy and the rights of the individual obtaining under it.

The P.-S.P. stands for decentralisation of economic power, abolition of the managing agency system, nationalisation of lands, plantations and mineral sources and a ceiling on land holdings.

★

The party has sedulously avoided giving a comprehensive blue-print of a workable economic plan with due regard to the resources of this country.

A party that has no well-defined programme and no platform is naturally reduced to scurrying to other parties for electoral alliances.

Thus is democracy reduced to "a mathematical abstraction" and thus are vital principles and a working philosophy given up for short cuts to success.

After the resolution of the National Executive of the P.-S.P on electoral alliances at the end of September last, Mr. Asoka Mehta enthused over such possible adjustments with "like-minded" parties.

Which are the "like-minded" parties?

Mr. Mehta did not refer to the Socialist Party of Dr. Lohia but to the Communists and communalist parties.

He seems to have changed his mind now about the worth of such alliances.

It is not surprising that some uncharitable critics point out that the P.-S.P. does not compromise any well-defined aims and objectives by such alliances, because you cannot lose what you haven't got.

Salaries

THE salaries fixed for the Ministers of the Bombay Government, the presiding dignitaries of the two Houses of Legislature and the members of the Houses are quite fair and adequate for a country like India.

There should be, however, an inherent objection to the decision that the highest salary should not be more than 30 times the lowest; for any time, either due to trade union demands or as part of the leveling-up process levitable under a socialist society, the wage-scale at the bottom may suddenly go up and necessitate a revision, perhaps a drastic one, of the scale in the higher rungs.

★

It was utterly wrong of some of the Opposition members to characterise the salaries of the Ministers as "definitely high." The work of the Ministers is arduous, exacting and unremitting, and it involves responsibility, initiative and judgment.

THIS IS AN ENLARGED BOMBAY STATE, AND THE DUTIES HAVE INCREASED THOUGH THE SALARIES REMAIN THE SAME.

The people will appreciate this gesture as an earnest of the high sense of public duty of the Ministers, who do not count service in terms of the volume or hours of work.

Even as fair salaries go, one would think the salary of Rs. 300 (with allowances) fixed for the Deputy Chairman of the Upper House and the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly as rather low.

After all, they are men of position and have a status both in the Houses and in society.

they are considered to be instances of a lively awareness of the democratic sense and of the high responsibilities of a public servant.

'Comics' Barred

IT is a good thing that "horror comics" should be forbidden in any country but one may be permitted to say that to the mind of the Indian child they were far from horrifying and far from being comic.

That many schoolboys in India read this type of "hot stuff" with uncontrollable avidity is a known fact.

It is not certain, however, whether the reading of "comics" ever led to serious juvenile crime or even delinquency in this country.

It may be that in the United States and other Western countries the influence of such literature has been proved to be harmful in the extreme to children.

The social conditions and the mode of life of these countries are totally different from those obtaining in India, so that most of the atrocities and crimes depicted in the "comics" have no relevance to this country at all and are incapable of being practised.

TO SAY THAT THE BAN ON HORROR LITERATURE WILL PROTECT THE YOUTH OF THIS COUNTRY FROM "VULGARITY, CRIME, SADISM, VIOLENCE, MORBIDITY AND THE LIKE" SEEMS TO BE AN EXAGGERATION.

Such nefarious influence has not been established, though the spread of vulgarity and morbidity are possible mild effects that can now be avoided.

In India serious crime usually goes with a low standard of education, and the "comics" were fortunately far too "high brow" for most Indian children.

If good literature will now be produced for young people, as intended, it should be made interesting and readable and it should be, above all, low-priced enough to reach the masses.

Reds Applaud Our Film Stars

An Indian film delegation visited Leningrad on the occasion of the Indian film festival. Members of the delegation visited the "Lenfilm" Studios, the Pioneer Palace, the Puppet Theatre, and met Soviet cinema audiences. Photo shows Indian film actors meet a cinema audience in the Kapranov House of Culture. Film star Suraiya is in the foreground and Kamini Kaushal is at the extreme left.

Rail Disaster

THE calamitous railway accident at Ariyalur, 174 miles from Madras, was the second one of its kind within less than three months and the third one in recent memory.

The recurring nature of the accidents has spread grief and consternation among the people, and the resignation of Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Railway and Transport Minister, revealed the rude repercussions of the latest tragedy in the highest official quarters.

When repeated catastrophes, involving the fate of hundreds of people, occur at close intervals, the least that a Minister could do was to give up his post, both as a matter of constitutional propriety and out of genuine contrition for the lapse and laxity in duties of his department.

Such resignation have been common in democratic countries, especially in Britain, and

Very Welcome Sign Of Initiative

TOO many collectors are in the habit of keeping their light hidden under bushels so it is a welcome change to find a lady coming right out and holding a "one-man" show all on her own. She's Mrs. Subhalakshmi Subramaniam and the dozens of frames ranged round the walls of the Dena Bank Hall attested both to the effort she has lavished on her collection and the zeal with which she has pursued the hobby.

One reason why this exhibition is deserving of more than ordinary notice is the fact that Mrs. Subramaniam is practically a beginner in the hobby.

Along with a collection along the usual orthodox lines, she has a number of thematic interests, and a large proportion of her topical stamps have been used in the mounting of this show.

The subjects concerned are all the "old familiars"—birds, bees, animals, child welfare, medicine and medical men, bridges, maps, natural products, occupations of the people, and so on.

★

The stamps have been mounted neatly and condition, due to the newness of the material, is superfine, but the writing-up is on the rudimentary side, merely consisting of the names of the subjects, usually lifted straight off the stamp concerned or from a catalogue.

This simplicity in writing-up is of course natural in a beginner and I hope that in a couple of years we can have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Subramaniam's collections a little more fully annotated.

Some of the grouping, also, struck me as being inconsistent, for sets with a single basic design were as common in the frames as those which properly set off of a number of stamps of the same theme from different countries.

I noticed that by far the greater proportion of the stamps exhibited were what might be termed the "ultra moderns."

In fact regarding this point it was amply clear that this lady believes in being up to date, for such brand new stamps as the "Olympics" of various countries were on view.

★

But in this connection a very notable lack was the almost total absence of the older "topical" stamps. So much of the modern material is practically "produced to order" to meet thematic demand that it is not at all difficult to acquire.

The older stamps are quite a different matter, and trying to land them often takes years of patient searching—just signing the cheque is seldom enough.

Anyhow these are small points compared to the obvious enthusiasm with which Mrs. Subramaniam has put on this show, and I repeat that we'll all be looking forward to having an even bigger and better—and more advanced—exhibition at some date in the not too distant future.

Don't Say 'Tram'

(Continued from page 8, col. 4)

I got off. I said so. The lady gave a look at me. I sat back. *My* hair is all grey. And I am married. *And* happy.

The conductor finished his job. In the meantime, my "stop" had passed. But I sat on.

FOR, I WAS DETERMINED NOT TO CHEAT THE COMPANY FOR A SECOND TIME. I PAID FOR MY TICKET AND GOT DOWN—ABOUT A HALF-MILE FROM WHERE I SHOULD HAVE GOT DOWN.

And I am NOT getting into a tram again.

★

You know, I don't really believe in joke-book stories.

But after that episode, I began to go over that old chestnut of the lady-in-the-tram and the man-who-had-assulted-her. Could it be true?

When the magistrate before whom he was hauled up asked him if he had any excuse to offer, you remember what the culprit(?) said?

"Well Sir, she got into the bus and sat down next to me. And then she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, took out a penny, closed her purse, opened her bag, put back the purse, and closed her bag. Then she noticed that the conductor was going upstairs, so she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, put the penny back into it, closed her purse, opened her bag, put in her purse, and closed her bag.

"'Just then, she saw the conductor coming down the stairs, so she opened her bag, took out her purse, closed her bag, opened her purse, took out a penny, closed her.....'"

THE MAGISTRATE COULD BEAR IT NO LONGER. "STOP!" HE CRIED. "YOU'LL DRIVE ME CRAZY!" "THAT'S JUST WHAT SHE DID TO ME, SIR!" SAID THE MAN.

It is all made up, of course. I know. But why couldn't it have happened? Why?

India Surpasses Target

IT was Gandhiji, with his characteristic knack of reaching to the heart of the people by creating symbols easily understood by them, who chose the abolition of salt duty as the rousing slogan of his now historic Dandi March in 1930.

In 1947, when India's first national Government was installed in New Delhi, among its first acts was the abolition of duty on salt.

The production of salt in India in 1947 was only 51.7 million mds. against the country's requirements of 65 million mds.

By 1951, not only had India attained self-sufficiency in salt but an exportable surplus was available.

The production of 83.7 million mds. by the end of 1956 was envisaged when the First Plan was drawn up; but the target was surpassed in 1953 when India produced 86.1 million mds. of salt.

The target of salt production under the Second Plan is nearly a hundred million mds. in 1960-61.

A number of development schemes for the salt industry, estimated to cost Rs. 2 crores in the Second Plan period, have now been formulated.

TURKS HAVE 'VOLKAN' TO COUNTER EOKA

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 8)

where he says Greeks stoned a funeral procession coming to bury a Turkish policeman killed by E.O.K.A.

Clashes

In the riots that ensued a Greek-owned factory was burned and wrecked, there were many wounded and one killed.

He also lists communal fighting in Larnaca, in Aphania and in Vasallia. He says that he sent a telegram of protest to Archbishop Makarios about the Vasallia disturbances, but never received a reply.

"I don't care whether Archbishop Markrios stays on the Seychelles islands or comes back. But one thing we should remember, it is impossible to keep the Archbishop and the priests out of politics here.

"Everything that has been done against the Turks in Cyprus was instigated by Makarios.

"I REMEMBER A SERMON OF HIS SOME YEARS AGO, WHEN HE SAID: 'VERY SOON WE WILL AGAIN RING OUR BELLS ON THE ST. SOPHIA MOSQUES BOTH IN ISTANBUL AND NICOSIA AND THE TURKS OF CYPRUS WILL HAVE THEIR LESSON....'"

Under questioning from this correspondent, Dr. Kuchuk admitted that E.O.K.A. had killed less Turks than Britishers and Greek Cypriots.

He says this was due to fear of retaliation and proved his point that tht Turks should remain ready to fight for their lives.

On the political level, Dr. Kuchuk explained his position very simply: "Turks on Cyprus are unalterably opposed to union of Cyprus with Greece. They are content to have the island continue under British rule, which they consider fair and just in most instances.

Their Demand

"If there is to be any measure of self-Government in Cyprus, the Turks want a fifty-fifty participation it it.

"Technically, they propose a lower house of parliament elected on a proportional basis, and an upper house in which the Turks would have half the vote and a power of veto over all laws and measures passed by the parliament.

Holds Key

Dr. Kuchuk replied: "We will continue to insist on equality—unless Turkey would agree on another solution. I base my policies on the policies of Turkey."

Coming shortly after Dr. Kuchuk's trip for consultation in Ankara and Istanbul, this statement assumes special importance, and foreshadows a possible diplomatic solution to the Cyprus dilemma.

On U.S. Supreme Court Bench

William Joseph Brennan, Jr., named to succeed Associate Justice Sherman Minton of the United States Supreme Court, stands with his family at their Rumson, New Jersey, home. From left to right: Hugh Leonard Brennan, and his wife Roxey, Associate Justice Brennan, Nancy Brennan, Mrs. Brennan, U.S. Marine Corps 2nd. Lieutenant William J. Brennan, 3rd.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Their Lovely Music Swept The World Off Its Feet

ALIVE with lush, sensuous melodies that have seldom been equalled for their instant and inebriating appeal, Italian opera has gained tremendous popularity all over the world.

While composers of the order of Bach, Beethoven and Mozart have been honoured on the stamps of many countries the bulk of the Italians, perhaps understandably, appear only on Italian stamps.

Homer L. Jones, writing some time back in "Weekly Philatelic Gossip" has given some pointers that thematic collectors will find useful in writing-up their sidelines.

★

IN THE past I have often heard the remark, "The Italians sing all day and go to the opera at night." No truer statement could be made for these music loving people have been "opera lovers" and "opera goers" since opera had its inception, during the latter part of the sixteenth century in Italy.

Opera can trace its family ties back to the ancient Greek plays. During the intervening years the plays with their accompanying music became more and more complicated.

Thus as a direct result, opera was born. Jacopo Peri wrote the opera "Dafne" and changed the musical scene.

This and his other early operas served for years as patterns for other composers.

It was not long until the Italian influence was felt in other countries.

From this small beginning its arms have reached out so that today there is seldom an opera performed that does not show some of the Italian influence.

Italy has honoured quite a few of the men postally, that have helped to focus the eyes of the musical world on Italy and her music.

We will consider these men not only for what they contributed to Italian opera but also from what has been their contribution to the repertoire of the modern opera house.

Giuseppe Verdi perhaps the greatest of all the operatic composers of Italy, was born October 9, 1813 in the small village of Roncole in Parma. He died in Milan January 27, 1901.

Beginning to compose music at an early year he wrote his first symphony at the age of fifteen.

Four years later he began to study under private teachers in Milan.

Later when he applied for a scholarship he was rejected by the Milan Conservatory, for as they put it, "a lack of musicability."

It was not until 1839 that he composed his first opera. This placed him in the ranks of contemporary composers.

Verdi kept composing operas until he was eighty. "Falstaff" which he then wrote is considered one of the foremost comic operas. In all he composed over twenty operas.

A three value set was issued in 1951 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of his death.

One stamp shows Verdi with a hat against a background of the Baptistry of the Cathedral of Parma and the Royal Theatre.

Another shows him as middle aged against a background of the Church of Roncole where he was born; also shown is the organ of this church.

It was at this organ where Verdi at the age of ten first displayed the genius that was later to make him immortal.

The third portrays a bust of Verdi in later years, with the Duoma of Milan and the theatre of La Scala where he scored his greatest musical triumphs.

Verdi composed the following great operas among others: Aida, Un Ballo in Maschera, Falstaff, La Forza del Destino, Otello, Rigoletto, Simon Boccanegra, Il Traviata and Il Trovatore.

Vincenzo Bellini was born in Catania, Cicily in 1801. Studied at Naples where his first operas were produced in 1825 and 1826.

Il Porata was his first outstanding work and this was followed by, I Montecchi e Capuleti, La Sonnambula, Norma and I Puritani. He died in 1835.

He only lived thirty-four years and only composed a few operas, yet Italy has seen fit to honour him with more stamps than any other composer.

A six value regular and five value air mail set was issued in 1935 to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of his death.

The stamps portray a bust of Bellini, a portion of his Villa, and his piano.

Other items show a Muse playing a harp, an Angelic Dirge for Bellini, and Bellini's birthplace at Catania, Sicily.

In 1952 a stamp was issued to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of Bellini's birth. This shows a fullfront bust of Bellini.

★

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi was born January 4, 1810 and died in 1837. Scott No. 390 shows a profile of Pergolesi.

music the only choral work he composed was "Stabat Mater."

Also issued at the same time was a stamp in commemoration of the Centennial of Gasparo Luigi Pacifico Spontini.

While an Italian by birth he was a very important figure in the German operatic world of his time.

He was very noted for: La Vestale, Hernando Cortez and Agnes von Hohenstaufen.

Gioacchino Rossini was born in 1792 and died in 1868. In 1942 a set of four stamps were issued to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of his birth.

The commemoratives show a statue of Rossini and a full front portrait. Rossini composed "The Barber of Seville" and "William Tell" and at one time was the musical arbiter of all Europe.

★

Gaetano Donizetti was born November 29, 1797 and died April 8, 1848. In 1948 a single stamp was issued to commemorate the centenary of his death.

He is remembered for his "L'Elisir d'Amore," "La Figlia del Reggimento" and "Lucia di Lammermoor."

It is well to note that Italy still has not postally honoured some of her great composers:

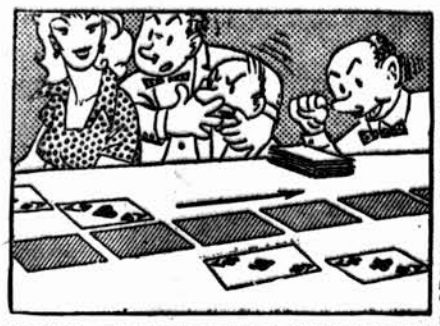
Puccini (Madam Butterfly, La Boheme and Tosca), Ponchielli (La Gioconda), Pietro Mascagni (Cavaleria Rusticana), Ruggiero Leoncavallo (Pagliacci) have yet to be accorded this honour.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make ideal Gifts for all occasions Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores) Hornby Road Bombay

Puzzles & Pastimes

EXCITING CARD GAME



HOW to entertain folks who do not play cards is sometimes a problem. Here's a suggestion which offers some of the thrills of an exciting horse race. You may find some of the bridge or canasta players forsaking their own game to join in the fun.

Take a pack of regular playing cards and remove the four aces. Then shuffle the deck with the bottoms of the cards upwards and take any seven cards from the remainder of the pack. Place the seven cards face down in a line on top of the table to form the race course.

Now you are ready to start the game, which can be played as a solitaire pastime or by as many as four players, one for each ace.

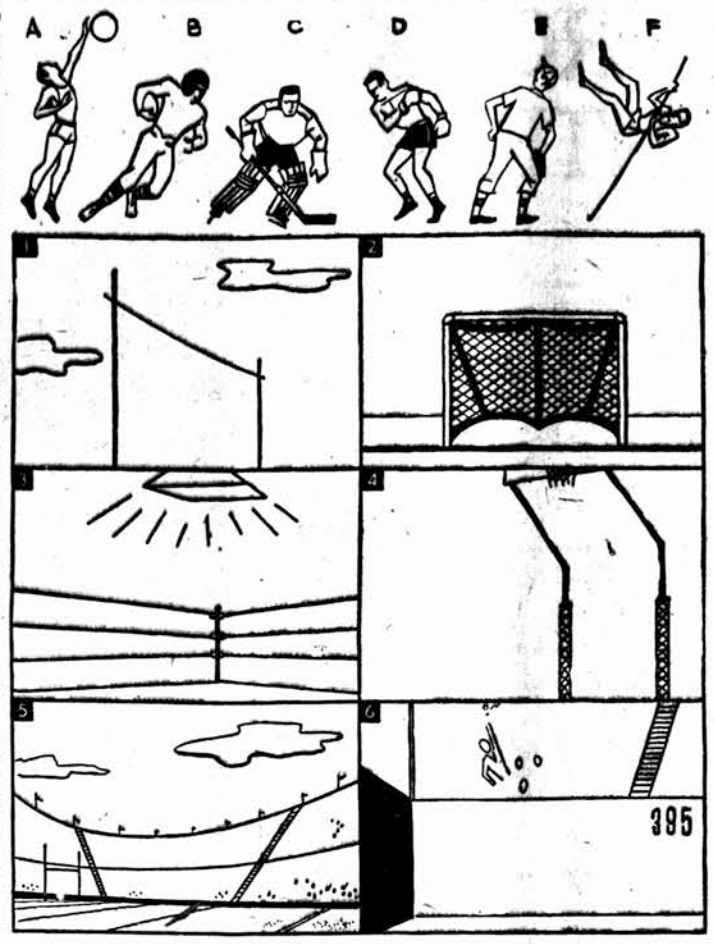
The four aces, which are the race horses, are placed in a line even with the first of the seven cards, the starting point.

Now turn up the top card of the remainder of the deck which has been placed aside, faces down. Suppose it is a card from the heart suit, then the ace of hearts racer is moved forward along the course the distance of one card length. Then another card is turned up. If it is a club, then the ace of clubs racer moves forward on the course the length of a card. The next upturned card may be a diamond or a spade. If so, then the respective ace cards are advanced, as previously explained and as illustrated above.

This procedure is followed until one of the ace cards is even with the last of the seven cards forming the race course. This "horse" is the winner of the race.

To make things more interesting, certain bonuses or handicaps may be introduced. A deuce, for instance, might be designated as a wild card, permitting either an extra leap or a penalty, whichever is agreed upon by the group.

IT'S A FITTING SPORTS PICTURE



EACH of the athletic figures shown at right has an analogous relationship to an individual scene in the accompanying set of drawings. That is to say, each has its place in the surroundings pictured. How quickly can you determine which player belongs where?

One way to solve the problem is to cut out the figures and shift them around until you have decided on the correct settings. Another is to draw a line from the figure to the scene.

Letters and numerals are for identification purposes in the solution below. Time limit: two minutes.

Answer: A-Four, B-Five, C-Two, D-Three, E-Six, F-One.

RIDDLE

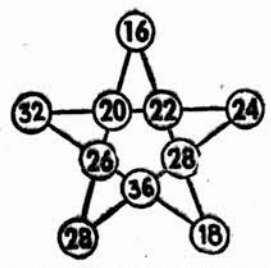
WHY should a change to a new location have a profound influence on one?

Answer: Because it's a moving experience.

In what way are cigars and hams alike?

Answer: Both have to be smoked.

You've Got to Be Shifty



YOU will note, upon studying the arrangement of the figures in this design, that the totals of the figures in the four circles along each straight line differ.

The problem is to shift the figures around so that the sum of the four circles along each straight line is the same—that the total is exactly 100. Remember, the same numbers are to be used, but they are to be rearranged.

Solution: From top point down, left to right: 32, 36, 30, 24, 26, 18, 28, 22.

Strictly Impartial

"One smiling youth, like the rest of us, was often hungry, and succumbed to the temptation offered by the tuck kept in our schoolroom lockers. What impressed me was his impartiality. He didn't polish off the contents of one locker, but took a large, semi-circular bite of jam sandwich, now here, now there. I dare say he felt it cruel to rob one nest of all its eggs."

— IVOR POWELL

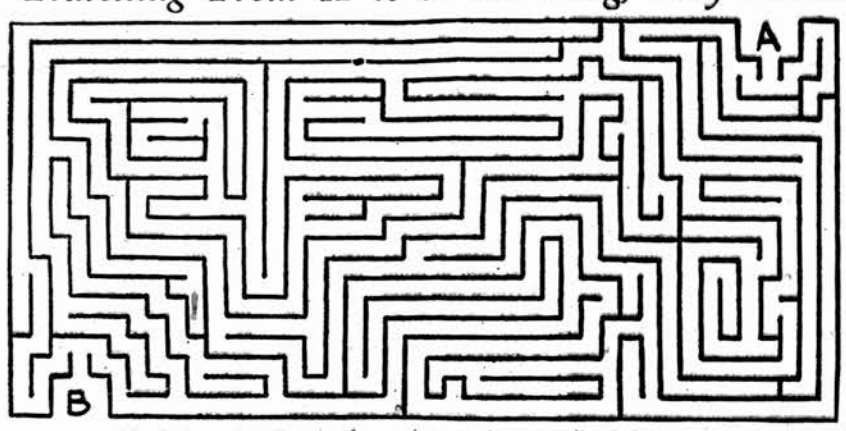
Put Up and Shut Up Dotograph

TABBY'S litter spent last night in the cellar, but because they were lonely they cried. So tonight Celia has found a new place for them. You can determine just where it is by completing the picture with a pencil.

Begin at dot 1, draw a continuous line from dot to dot until you reach 20. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both.

Afterwards, add colors.

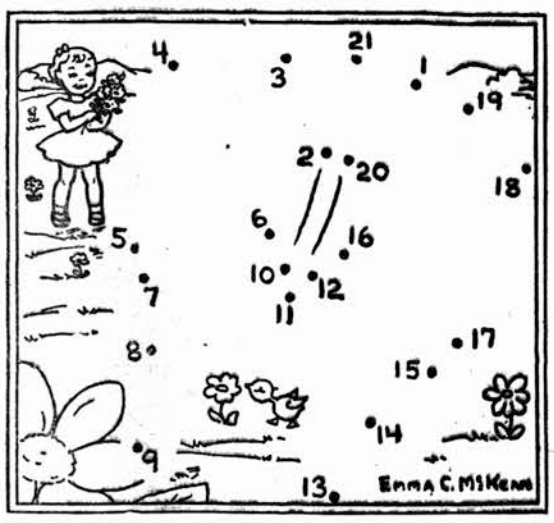
Travelling From A to B the Long, Easy Route



RUSH HOLM, who has tried all sorts of ways to get from work to his residence in a hurry, has decided that the quickest of all is via a series of back streets. A diagram of the area Rush covers is shown above. How quickly can you trace the route he must follow? Start at A and proceed to B without crossing lines, retracing your steps or getting lost.

If you cover the diagram with tissue before you begin, someone else can enjoy a turn.

THIS'S ON ITS WAY OUT



WARM weather generally brings out the missing figure in the scene above, whereas cold weather spells its doom. First take a guess as to what it is, then draw the outline by starting at dot 1 and drawing a continuous line to dot 21. This particular dotograph lends itself well as a coloring test. How neatly and artistically can you fill it in? Remember, you are to guess what's missing before filling it in.

Ring the Bell

HANG a bell from the ceiling on a ribbon or cord. Blindfold contestants. In each one's turn, start him out from a corner of the room by spinning him three times and then letting him go. Object is to find and ring the bell, which is not as easy as it may seem. Note: remove dangerous obstacles and breakables.

Parents Should Not Lie To A Child

Chronicle Correspondent

THE parent who tells a child he's going to a party when entering a hospital for treatment is leaving him open to psychological disturbances.

One of America's leading pediatricians, Dr. Milton J. E. Senn, professor of Pediatrics at Yale University, says: "Don't lie to your child.

"Whenever a person is physically sick, he also is emotionally disturbed. And this applies to any age group."

Dr. Senn says that before any hospital visit, for an operation or for treatment of an illness, the parent should prepare the child "in keeping with his age and ability to comprehend."

For instance, he said, a child should not be told before going under the ether that when he wakes up, they will have a party or a picnic. Neither should he be told a story of blood and hypodermic needles.

Instead, the pediatrician suggests:

"Explain in a general, truthful way about the operation."

Dr. Senn says a parent should never promise to be at the bedside when the child wakes up unless he is going to be there.

Magic Color Poser

USING colored pencils or crayons, shade in the various segments of the drawing at right and bring about a magic transformation of the maze of lines into an amusing scene. Apply colors as follows:

Bl—Blue
R—Red
Y—Yellow
O—Orange
B—Black
G—Green

Keep colors within the lines.

★

Thought Block-outs

OBJECT of the diagrams at right below is to reconstruct designated words from clues appearing in the words themselves. Words to be found appear across the tops of the blocks, every other letter in place. To solve, copy all of the letters now showing, in the empty spaces of their respective vertical rows. Then, wherever possible, form new short words by trial and error, horizontally, until you have found all the missing letters. A time limit of five minutes per diagram is suggested.

You may find it unnecessary to complete an entire diagram to guess the key word.

Answer: One possible pair of words which meet requirements of respective diagrams is jumpy and rotor. If you found others, check them carefully to see if they are correct.

	I		N	W

	O	E	T

Buckle Down for a Nine-Count

AFTER you've solved this one, try it as on conversational icebreaker.

How many nines are required to number a row of houses (on both sides of a street) from 1 to 100 inclusive?

It's surprising how many will get the wrong total the first time.

Time limit: nine minutes.

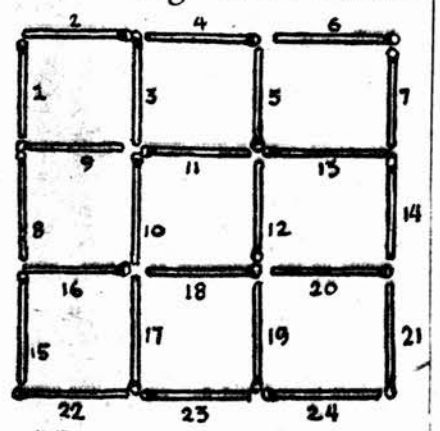
Answer: The total of nines needed is twenty.

Initially, Four States Are Five

CAN you make the initial letters of four states spell a fifth? Think about this for a minute, and if you find it easy, see if you can make initials of six states spell a seventh.

Answer: Indiana, Ohio, Wyoming, Arkansas (Iowa), Idaho, North Dakota, Illinois, Alabama, Nevada, Arizona (Indiana). Other answers are possible, of course.

Matching Wits Tester



HERE'S a poser that few are able to solve quickly. After you have worked it out, try it out as a party table ice-breaker.

You'll note that 24 matches have been placed to form nine squares. They have been numbered for convenience. If matches are not handy, use toothpicks.

By removing three different groups of four matches each, seven, six and five squares, respectively, remain.

The problem is to decide which matches are to be taken away so that the correct number of squares is left as required. The matches that are removed are to be replaced before working out each part of the problem.

This poser can be used as a competition between individuals or teams vying against each other for the fastest time.

Answer: Removing matches 1, 9, 3 and 4 leaves seven squares. Removing matches 13, 14, 15 and 23 leaves six squares. Taking away matches 4, 5, 14 and 22 leaves five squares.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE following story of a young boy trying to explain the game of cricket to an American tourist appeared in the Hammersmith News Sheet and Diary.

"You have two sides, one out in the field, one in. Each man on the side that's in goes out, and when he's out he comes in and the next man goes in until he's out.

"When they are all out, the side that's been out in the field comes in, and the side that's been in goes out and tries to get out those coming in. Sometimes you get men still in and not out.

"Then when both sides have been in and out .... including not-outs, that's the end of the game. *Now do you see?*"

Brain Of Brains

And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew,
That one small head could carry all he knew.

The "one small head" in Goldsmith's lines belonged to the village schoolmaster.

But what would the wonder have been at a pupil who knew more than the schoolmaster?

Yet such a pupil is in our midsts.

He is Antony Carr, an 18-year-old student of Menai Bridge, Anglesey.

Having become Brain of Britain of 1956 in a BBC general knowledge quiz, Antony then competed against the winners in the two previous years, both of whom were schoolmasters.

AGAIN HE WAS SUCCESSFUL, THIS TIME EARNING THE TITLE OF BRAIN OF BRAINS.

The title, of course, is not meant to be taken too seriously, but it was a great feat and we can all envy Antony Carr his astonishing memory and appetite for knowledge.

MYSTERIOUS STATUE

India and Sweden are discussing the mystery of an Indian statuette of Buddha made in the 6th century and discovered by archaeologists on an island near Stockholm.

From the layer of soil in which it was found the archaeologists are convinced that it has been there about 1500 years.

The owner adorned the image with arm and neck rings of silver.

Children of the Marine Drive (Bombay) Balkan-ji-Bari unit at Naini Tal, where they had been on a trip recently.

Although in those days India and Scandinavia were unknown to each other, trade routes from both countries met at the Mediterranean.

Fifth century coins of Byzantium (ancient Constantinople) have been found on old Swedish burial sites and it is quite possible that an object of precious metal might eventually find its way along the trade routes from the East to Scandinavia.

COLOURED DIAMONDS

The Atomic Energy Authority has offered to colour diamonds green, blue, amber, or gold.

The change will be achieved by means of irradiation in a nuclear reactor.

This modern alchemy will be carried out by the Isotope Division at Harwell, which is doing fine work for various branches of medicine, industry, and agriculture.

Customers need have no fear of diamonds that have been in a nuclear reactor, for the Authority states that the radioactivity they acquire goes in a few days.

Food For All

"Hurrah!" squawk the starlings. "The berries are ripe."

And they fly to the big elder tree.

"hang thick in the coppice."

"Nuts," trills the nuthatch. "Nuts," says the squirrel, "for me."

"Seeds of all kinds," speak the sleek long-tailed fieldmice.

"Rose-hips and brown beechnuts, too.

"Bright crimson haws," cry the fieldfares and redwings.

"Acorns," the wood-pigeons coo.

How's That ?

During a game of cricket a fielder on the boundary was continually finding a small girl in his way.

"Why don't you go and play with those children over there?" he asked.

"And why," came the retort, "don't you go and play with those men with the bat and ball over there?"

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari organised a workers' week-end camp at Vakola.

It was inaugurated by Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Mayor of Bombay.

Amongst those who delivered lectures or gave demonstrations were Mrs. Sabnis of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Mr. Rege of the Handicrafts Teachers College, and Prof. Kale of the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

They had an entertainment programme at the camp-fire, and a useful time for lively discussion.

All are welcome to join Balkanji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association.

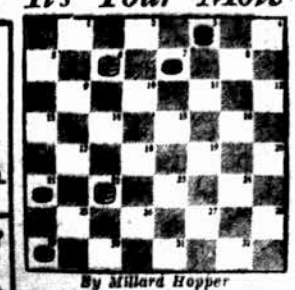
Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Balkan-ji-Bari is the organisation for you, and you will be happy to join it as thousands have already been.

So long and JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker King

WHITE checkers to move and win in four moves: How quickly can you see the game through? White is moving up the board.

Answer: White captures this man with 21-30 and forces 30-26 by 25-30 and wins in three moves by 9-14 and 21-30.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Designs and How to Use Them, by Joan B. Priolo (Sterling, 134 pages: $5.95). Hundreds of decorations for greeting cards, ceramics, furniture, wooden novelties, fabrics, leather-tooling, glass, metal-work, which a hobbyist can utilize to advantage in almost any kind of handicraft. Mrs. Priolo includes general information on how to apply the designs to the various media. A key reference book for the home shop crafter.

Television Programming and Production, by Richard Hubbell (Rinehart, 272 pages: $5.50). A third revised edition of the treatise now established as the standard work on the subject. The author is a producer-director of high reputation. While it was written for technicians, a plain TV fan finds it an engrossing "inside story." The illustrations, consisting of some 200 production shots, have exceptionally instructive captions.

The Art of the Aqualung, by Robert Gruss (Philosophical Library, 65 pages: $2.75). A primer in subsurface swimming and exploring with snorkel-tube and goggles, by a French merman. Text and illustrations skimpy at the price.

THE BOLD DREAM OF AN ECONOMIC UNITED STATES OF EUROPE HAS COME DOWN FROM THE CLOUDS CLOSE TO SOLID EARTH.

Britain's revolutionary decision to seriously consider joining a free trade area with continental Europe begins to give substence to what were for many years only the vaguest of vague hopes.

If the brave scheme comes off, there will be in the world a "third force" between Soviet Russia and the United States, which could be independent of both.

With a market of about 250 million people in which they could freely compete without tariffs or quotas as trade is carried on between the States in America. Britain and the Continental countries would soon be able to stand up to Russia on their own feet without props or doles from abroad.

Europe's pride would be restored by no longer having to doff its hat to America in return for essential economic assistance.

And the American taxpayer would be that much better off.

Those are some of the major considerations behind an idea which had its origin in the years just after World War I, when the late Aristide Briand of France was its most vocal advocate.

It seemed as logical as that day should follow night. But the inertia of Europe, the sensitiveness to infractions of sovereign rights, old scars of wars, and jealousies were all factors in holding back from what seemed natural evolution.

But of equal importance was British foot-dragging.

Many British, with their empire largely gone, still think of their country as the centre of Empire — and to the extent that the Commonwealth still bows to British leadership, the shadow of empire is still there.

The Commonwealth had replaced the Empire, and nothing could be done to interfere with Britain's strong ties, mainly economic, to the Commonwealth countries.

BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

That has been the standing British objection for decades to direct participation in European schemes for economic integration.

"As for we French," said Piere Mendes-France in once jesting about this British standoffishness from the Continent, "we would have married both the gals (the Continent and the Commonwealth, too)!"

What has happened during the past six months, under a combination of strong economic and political pressures, is that urgent explorations by the Eden Government resulted in the discovery that there was a means by which Britain could, in fact, "marry both the gals."

That would be by joining with the Continental countries in a "common market" or "partial free trade area," which would at the same time permit Britain to maintain her special trade arrangements with the Commonwealth countries.

THE DIFFERENCES AMONG THE THREE POWERS OVER SUEZ WHICH DROVE THE BRITISH AND FRENCH CLOSER TOGETHER THAN THEY HAD BEEN FOR YEARS, PROVIDED THE OCCASION FOR PUBLICLY SHOWING THE SPIRIT OF DESIRED ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE FROM THE UNITED STATES WHICH THE SCHEME IMPLIED.

Towards A United States Of Europe

SUEZ QUAKE ROCKS ANGLO-U. S. ENTENTE

By John H. Crider

With the underlined qualification that the British Government had not yet made a final decision about entering the proposed common market, two of its top economic spokesmen in Chancellor Harold MacMillan and Board of Trade President, Peter Thorneycroft have just expounded the advantages of becoming a member of the "common market."

What has most clearly emerged is that the British Government has thought the thing through to the point of deciding that not to take the risks involved would be more dangerous than to stand aloof.

The major risk is, of course, whether what "The Economist" called "the still soft-muscled British economy" could be a match for such geniuses at competition as the West Germans.

For what membership in the "common market" would mean is that the area of the market, including Britain, would gradually become, over a 10-15-year period, a completely tariff-free battleground of competitive mercandising exactly comparable to the great internal market of the United States.

COMPETITIVE

As for the dangers of competition, Thorneycroft told the London Chamber of Commerce:

"My answer to that would be that if we are not competitive with Europe we shall go down to disaster in any circumstances ....We will not help ourselves by dodging the realities of the situation; we can gain much by facing it."

Back of the Government's new-found serious interest in linking up with the Continent economically is the knowledge that Britain, which must export to live, has simply not become as competitive as it should in foreign markets.

The result has been a dangerously narrow margin of reserves which has cut into Britain's ability to do the investing in the Commonwealth that she would like to do — and is virtually under an obligation to do.

The thought seems to be that a bit more acquaintance with tough competition in a big, nearby market, would better prepare British industry for a competitive battle upon which the economic survival of this nation largely depends.

WAY OUT

The British couldn't join the Customs Union because that would have required them to break off their economic arrangements with the Commonwealth.

Instead, the new idea of joining the "common market" holds the prospect of not only permitting retention of the Commonwealth ties, but eventually of bringing the great trading areas of the Commonwealth and overseas territories of Continental countries into one impressive global composite.

The projected United States of Europe is both aimed at, and inspired by the United States of America.

In short, to get Europe together on a self-supporting, highly dynamic unified basis, has been the European bull's-eye, at which both Democratic and Republican administrations have aimed unswervingly since shortly after World War II.

But the current impetus to give reality to this long shelved idea is also full of anti-American undertones.

The project is definitely aimed at America in the sense that it is a declaration of independence to regain freedom of political action which has long been encumbered, so Europeans feel, by economic dependence upon the United States.

SUEZ CEMENTS

This feling of ignominious dependency was brought to a head by the Suez dispute.

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH FEELING OF ACUTE INJURY BY WHAT THEY REGARDED AS AN AMERICAN LET-DOWN IN THE SUEZ CRISIS BROUGHT THEM TOGETHER AS NOTHING ELSE HAS DONE SINCE WAR MADE THEM ALLIES.

In the same way, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany, also becoming disenchanted with American policy—notably over what appears to be a unilateral U. S. decision to reduce its force in Germany,—was driven so firmly into the arms of the French that he and Premier Guy Mollet were able, in a relatively brief conference, to settle the age-old problem of the Saar.

It was quite evident, too, that Adenauer and Mollet were playing upon what they knew to be British annoyance with American lukewarmness on Suez when they issued a joint statement strongly urging Britain to join the European common market.

Adenauer added, a novel thought for him to express, that a new reason for such unity was that the United States might sometime determine its attitude quite arbitrarily, and without regard for Europe's feelings.

BOOMERANG

This Adenauer zeal for unity is particularly heartening to the British who have worried for months lest Bonn might be swept toward the Soviet orbit in its impatience to make a settlement with Moscow over reunification.

The projected United States of Europe is not without possibly boomerang effects upon the U.S.A.

If the European market is closed to the United States that fact may well intensify American commercial interests in the markets of South America, Canada, and the non-Commonwealth countries of Africa and Asia.

But any way one looks at it, if the economic United States of Europe becomes a reality, it will shake the trade patterns of the world as they have not been shaken since Britain's decline after World War I as the world's dominant banking and trading nation.

One other possible result of successful creation of the new economic United States of Europe would be to refire isolationist sentiment in America.

U.S. Policy Talks

President Eisenhower talks with acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., at the Walter Reed Hospital, where John Foster Dulles was recouping after his operation.

ALL DRESSED UP

All dressed up for stepping out — four of the beautiful greys from the St. Kildo Mounted Depot, perfectly turned out and aware of it, pose on their training oval at the Depot.

Prancing Lovelies Control Olympic Crowds

By T. A. G. Hungerford

ONE PART OF MELBOURNE'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES INVASION OF THE CITY WAS GOING ON UNSEEN ALMOST UNDER THE PUBLIC'S NOSE AND IN A DELIGHTFUL SPOT WHICH GAVE NO HINT OF ITS PRESENCE ONLY A FEW YARDS FROM TRAFFIC-JANGLED ST. KILDA ROAD, ONE OF THE WORLD'S BUSIEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL THOROUGHFARES.

In a quiet backwater of stables and trees, where no hint of motor spirit or smoke invades the heavy aroma of tan bark and horses, 53 beautiful greys and bays were schooled for their part in the colourful Olympic parade.

The many-storeyed bulk of the St. Kilda Police Depot screens them on one side, the cream brick mass of Prince Henry Hospital and the mellowed red brick stables and offices on the others.

Senior Constable Longergan, for 32 years a member of the Victorian Police Force and for the last 16 of them the man-in-charge of the St. Kilda mounted depot, is a perfectly round peg in a perfectly round hole.

He looks as if he might have been born in riding boots and breeches, and when he talks about horses he gets that look in his eyes.

Tough Training

As he spoke, his eyes followed the gyrations of four beautifully matched greys which cantered and wheeled, stopped and swerved on the oval outside his office windows.

Off-duty constables from the depot kicked footballs and wielded cricket bats all around them, but nobody was reprimanded—it's all a valuable part of the training.

A great part of training is taken up in teaching the "aids" to both horse and rider—the touch of a knee, the imperceptible twitch of the reins, the flick or a spur which is shorthand for a lot of essential manoeuvres.

When a rider can give the aids, and the horse can respond to them, he will turn on a postage stamp without dirtying his hooves.

He will stand for hours in eddying traffic, never flick an eyelid when a car backfires under his nose, will walk sedately through crowds without treading on a single corn.

He will learn even to ignore the eager child who is always hoisted abruptly into his line of vision to "pat the pretty horse's nose"—and he sometimes learns even to perform equine square—dances to music.

Some of the "Senior's" pupils do, and perform at the Royal Melbourne Show, but only after working 20 hours a week for 10 weeks to perfect the routine.

He must also learn to fit in without wrinkles to the world of noise and movement which begins on St. Kilda Road not more than a very short canter from his quiet stall.

ON HIS HOME OVAL, TINS ARE RATTLED BEHIND HIM, PAPERS ARE BLOWN ACROSS HIS PATH, FOOTBALLS AND CRICKET BALLS SOAR AROUND HIM AND UNEXPECTED NOISE AND ACTIVITY ARE INTRODUCED INTO HIS ROUTINE.

But not all of his schooling is done in the green haven off St. Kilda Road.

When a reasonable degree of accord has been established ostween a horse and his rider, he is tried out in the big noisy world in which he is such an adornment.

First Visits

His first visits are usually to the races, on a Saturday afternoon, to harden his nerves to the sudden terrifying roar of tens of thousands of excited throats

He goes also to football and cricket fixtures, to accustom him to noise and the movement of crowds and traffic.

In time, he learns to disregard anything but preranged signals from the man on his back — to him, the only human being whose actions add up to any sort of horse sense.

Of course, not every horse makes the grade.

Some have quirks which are never trained out of them.

Normally, there are up to 30 horses in training at the St. Kilda Depot, one of four mounted depots in the State of Victoria.

FOR THE OLYMPIC COMMITMENTS OF THE FORCE, HOWEVER, THERE ARE NOW 53, AND TWO BATCHES, EACH OF ELEVEN NEW RIDERS, HAVE ARRIVED FROM COUNTRY DEPOTS DURING THE LAST MONTH OR SO.

They must have some knowledge of riding at the outset—which most of them have—and after passing the necessary tests are admitted into an outfit which for sheer glamour makes some others look like last week's washing.

For the horses, there's more to it than learning how to stand and wheel; for the man, more than knowing how to carry a pennon and at the same time to control his mount in swirling traffic and screaming crowds.

They've also got to look the part — and they do.

The one with his gleaming coat, polished hooves, cascading mane and tail, glittering harness; the other in spotless cream breeches, black leggings and boots, trim navy-blue jacket and shining white helmet; the pair of them combining elegance and authority in a way which bring a breach of a more romantic day to the mundane life of the city.

Traditional Role

They are a traditional part of the arrival and progress of visiting Royalty and of foreign dignitaries, of the big civic occassions like the opening of Parliament and the inauguration of State Governors.

They are also familiar at the week-end sporting activities of the people working then, rather than adorning, but still urbane, imperturbable, trained to the minute for whatever might eventuate.

They are one of the outstanding elements of the pageantry of the Olympic Games, enveloping Melbourne in all its colour and music.

As "Senior" Lonergan says, it will be a sad day which sees such occasions arranged without the participation of the highstepping beauties of the green haven in St. Kilda Road.

'Ten Thousand Bedrooms' Heroine Won't Talk About Her Future

By John Hanauer

ANNA MARIA ALBERGHETTI is still sweet, but in her latest movie she also has turned sexy.

"I'm 20 years old and honest about it because I'm not that old yet," Anna Maria declared. "This picture, 'Ten Thousand Bedrooms,' is the first picture where I am the leading lady — and the first where I get some sexy buildups.

"I've sort of grown with my pictures. This is the first time I don't wear something to flatten me. I have beautiful dresses, some very low cut, although I'm not doing a dietrich or Gabor with naked clothes," she said.

Boy Friend

Not only has the sweet-voiced Alberghetti turned sexy, but she also has an Italian Count on the string.

"His name is Albert Mochi," she said, smiling shyly.

He's going to come here for Christmas. I met him in Italy. He's 30 years old and very handsome.

"He's a wonderful guy but I don't believe in rushing things. If it were up to him, I would be married now. But I believe in waiting and being absolutely sure."

Anna Maria plans to show up around the country in nightclubs to prove to skeptics that she really has grown up.

Future Plans

"As soon as I finish this picture," she sad, "I am starting a night-club tour that includes Florida, Las Vegas and New York. By the time the tour is over I should be ready to drop dead."

When asked about her future television and movie appearrances, Anna Maria turned cagey.

She admitted she would be a guest star on the December 30 Perry Como show, and added:

"I will do some spectaculars. I have a couple of movies cooking in Hollywood, but I can't talk about anything. That's tradition here—you can't talk about anything until you are signed in black and white and ready to roll."

YOU BE THE JUDGE

In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.
The average intelligent man should be able o arrive at a reasonably just verdict.
Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.
Verdicts given by courts are given at the end.

By K. P. Rao

MALA, the dancer was known as the 'Sweetheart of the Nation.'

She once got into trouble, thus:

Shankar, the richest man of Krishnapur, engaged her to dance at a reception in connection with the marriage of his only daughter, Lalita.

Mala's performance was befitting for such a grand marriage as this.

That day came. The reception hall was packed to capacity.

Mala's dance was to commence at seven and she was expected to arrive at six.

Hundreds of eager eyes looked forward to the promised entertainment.

The clock struck six.

There was no sign of Mala.

But instead a telegram arrived.

That telegram proved to be the shock of Shankar's life.

It said: "Mala severely ill. All engagements cancelled.'

SARKAR DECIDED TO GO ON A TOUR. AMONG OTHER THINGS THE PROBLEM OF KEEPING THE CASH SAFE DURING HIS ABSENCE WORRIED HIM MOST.

He would not trust banks.

In his own terms 'Any time a bank may croak or be nationalised.'

He, therefore, decided to request his trustworthy friend, Narendra, to keep the money and valuables during his absence.

Narendra was poor but honest and obliging.

He knew very well that it was risky but he could not refuse a friend.

Hence he agreed to look after the property of Sarkar.

Keeping cash at home was risky.

So he promptly deposited the amount in the 'Martyr Bank,' the leading bank of the town, and felt relieved.

The bank was a sound one but in course of time it failed.

Consequently Narendra's deposit also was lost.

Just then Sarkar also returned from his tour and asked Narendra for the return of his property.

Narendra was helpless.

"My friend, I took all the care that was possible. I never expected that the bank would fail. Please excuse me," he said.

Money was life to Sarkar. He valued it more than friendship.

"Return my money here and now. Otherwise I will have to go to a court of law," he told Narendra.

And he went to court for the recovery of the money.

Narendra appealed to the court: "My lord! I was, of course, entrusted with the money. I took all reasonable care for the safety of my friend's money.

"In my anxiety to keep the money safer I deposited it in the bank which was sound. The failure of the bank was beyond my control. I should not be penalised merely for sincerely trying to help a friend."

Sarkar told the court: 'Your Lordship! I entrusted money to Narendra and he is liable to return the same. I never wanted or expected the money to be deposited in a bank.

"Just like my friend, I am also in no way concerned with the failure of the bank. I should not lose the money for no fault on my part."

Would you order payment?

Shankar himself does not remember what happened afterwards.

Perhaps there was confusion .....there was disappointment.

All the guests must have cursed him and laughed at him.

Shankar came to himself after a few hours.

He firmly believed that Mala stayed away purposely. "That is the trick of all artistes," he said to himself.

All these feelings drove Shankar to court.

He brought an action for damages against Mala for not keeping up the engagement as per contract.

Mala's defence was: "My Lord! On that day I was too ill to dance. It was impossible for me to give a performance. I did not intentionally absent myself. I feel much for it. But I cannot be penalised for no fault of mine."

Shankar contended: "Your Lordship! May be that she was ill. May be that she had the best of intentions but that is not my concern.

"The contract between us never indicated as to what was to be done in case of ill-health. I should not suffer on account of her ill-health."

What is your verdict?

★

PRINCE Badshah was well-known in the fashionable night-clubs of Europe.

He was described as the "Prince who was a thief"—in love affairs.

He sought pleasure in club after club till at last he landed in the wards of Dr. Blackmail's hospital.

Dr. Blackmail undertook to be his medical adviser in the treatment of his secret diseases.

Mr. V. K. Tembe giving away the prize to Bal Rane for the best performance in Drama and Hututu in the Drama and Sports Competition held at Lal Maidan, Lal Baug, on the occasion of the Children's Rally and opening of the branch in Chinchpokli area by the Bal Gopal Mandal.

Dr. Blackmail was a good physician but a wicked person.

On many an occasion he had capitalised on the secrets of his clients, which he possessed.

Unfortunately Prince Badshah's sins were in the possession of the wicked doctor—in black and white—in the letters which he had written.

Here was a chance to make some money.

So one fine day Dr. Blackmail dropped on his royal client and threatened to publish the prince's secrets unless he was paid a handsome reward.

Little did the doctor know that the prince was a hard nut to crack.

The prince instead of paying the ransom to the doctor walked into the chambers Mr. Kwarell, the reputed lawyer and paid him handsomely.

The result was that Mr. Kwarell brought an action against the greedy doctor, praying for an injunction restraining him from publishing the secrets of his client's romantic life.

The doctor had nerves of steel.

He justified his threat saying: "My Lord! I believe that I have got the liberty to publish the true contents of the letters received by me. After all it is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

"Who can prevent a man from telling truth? If I had attempted to publish falsehood, I would be guilty of slander."

Mr. Kwarell attacked: "What the doctor says appears to be true. Your Lordships! As a medical adviser the doctor obtained his secrets from my client.

"He has no right to expose professional knowledge about his client. If professionals are given this liberty the clients are no where and no one can ever think of taking counsel of professionals like doctors and lawyers."

How would you decide?

Answers

1. You should not. When anything is entrusted to the custody of a person it is his duty to take proper care of those things. Here in the case on which this illustration is based, the courts held that Narendra had taken all reasonable care that was possible and therefore he was not responsible for the loss, as there was no negligence on his part.

(Saraswati Kunwar vs. Badriprasad (1916) 36. I.C. 31).

2. Under the law of contract, when it becomes impossible by virtue of ill-health, illegality—to fulfil the obligation under a contract, then the contract becomes void and not enforcable. So Shankar will not succeed.

(Based on illustration (b) Sec. 56. Ind. Contract Act).

3. The Prince will succeed. A professional like a doctor or lawyer cannot disclose the knowledge he acquires by virtue of the advantage he has over the clients. Similarly if you go to your lawyer and in order to get his assistance, you speak the truth confessing some guilt the lawyer cannot disclose them to anyone.

(Based on Specific Relief Act).

SPORT CHRONICLE

The three Americans are all smiles as they won the 400 metres hurdles. They are Silas Southern (second), Glen Davis (first) and Josh Culbreath.

Olympic Medalists Smile

N. R. Head of New Zealand (left) proudly smiles with his gold medal along with Livaggren of Sweden, who came third, in the 50 kilometres walk.

Vladimir Kucs (Russia) won the 10,000 metres run with Joseph Kovacs (Hungary) behind him and Alan Clive Lawrence of Australia, third.

HOCKEY ORIGINATED IN PERSIA

"HISTORY", said Macaulay, "is a lie believed upon." It often becomes difficult to reconcile ourselves with what the ancients did, especially when no authentic records exist.

We have, therefore, to depend on our sense of imagination when tracing the evolution of the various activities of mankind. Bits are collected from here and there andare joined into a prsentable whole till we come to such a time when the historian thought it fit to compile his impressions and leave them as a legacy to prosperity.

Thus we find ourselves without any definite information about the early history of hockey, one of the most fascinating forms of modern recreation.

Digging into old records we find that a stick-game in crude form was played by the ancient Persians.

The Greeks acquired it from them and in turn passed it on to the Romans. The antiquity of the game is further proved by a discovery made at Athens in 1942.

This was a bas-relief found in the wall built by Themistocles (514-449) (B.C.). It now forms a part of the exhibits in the Copenhagen National Museum.

This shows that a form of stick game was first played in the East. On it are depicted two players armed with something like modern hockey sticks and engaged in an orthodox "bully." The "hockey sticks" of those engaged in the bully are pointing downward instead of upward.

The Red Indian tribes in America are also reported to have played some form of this game for some thousand years.

We have then to skip over several centuries with the presumption that some sort of hockey continued to be played with string balls and ash sticks and that it gradually travelled towards the West.

HURLEY OR SHINTY

The traces of this game are then found in Ireland where it is known to have existed for centuries under the name of 'Hurley."

The Irish are reported to have made it their national game. From Ireland we have to travel to Scotland to trace the early history of the game. There it was known as "Shinty" and was played as far back as the twelfth century.

There is then another big gap in the history of the game although there are definite proofs that it continued to be played in a crude form.

THIS BRINGS US TO THE YEAR 1875 WHEN WE FIND THIS GAME BEING PLAYED IN ENGLAND WITH A CRICKET BALL AND OAK STICKS OF NO REGULAR DIMENSIONS.

The constitution of a team was quite different from that of the present.

There were eight men in the forward line — 4 inside forwards and two men on each wing The defence was entrusted to one goalkeeper and two halfbacks.

Hit and run tactics were the order of the day and in the absence of requisite rules there was a lot of body play.

Realising that this distribution of 11 players weakened the defence, one of the inside forwards was brought back as a half-back and a few years later, in 1886, a three-quarter back was introduced.

Another year passed and the number of forwards was reduced to six and a third half-back was instituted.

The experiment of playing five forwards, three half-backs, two full-backs and a goalkeeper was tried in 1889 and this proved to be successful. The game became much more scientific and scrimmages became a thing of the past.

BIRTH OF MODERN HOCKEY

A central organisation to control the game and to lay down a definite code of rules was established in Britain on January 18, 1886, which marked the birth of modern hockey.

His late Majesty King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, was elected president of the British Hockey Association and hundreds of clubs got themselves affiliated to this body.

The first inter-country match between Surrey and Middle East was played in 1887. Divisional associations were formed and affiliated to the British Hockey Association.

In 1895, England defeated Ireland in the first international match by five goals to nil. The Irish Hockey Association was formed in 1894 and the Welsh Hockey Association in 1897.

In 1900, the International Hockey Board was formed with two representatives each from Ireland and Wales and three from the Hockey Association. The membership was increased by another ten in 1902 when Scotish H. A. was formed.

Hockey also became popular on the continent and international matches between France and England started in 1907 In 1913 England defeated Germany easily.

International matches were also played between other countries such as Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Spain Austria and Switzerland.

Hockey has had a romantic career. Travelling from the East to the West and then back to East, hockey, which originated in Persia, was adopted by Greeks, Romans, Europeans and Britons and was ultimately brought to India by the Britishers.

The game then spread to Australia, New-Zealand, South Africa, Japan and other parts of the world but a great future awaited it in India where in the present form, it was first played in the early 80s.

As the game progressed, rules and regulations governing it were formed. The limits of the striking circle, known as "D", were definitely fixed in 1886 and three years later the size of the field was fixed at a maximum of 100 yards by 60 yards.

THE GAME BECAME MORE SCIENTIFIC AND OPEN BUT STILL THERE WAS NO EFFECTIVE COUNTER TO ROUGH PLAY IN THE RING. "PENALTY BULLY" WAS INTRODUCED WHICH HAD THE SALUTARY EFFECT OF MINIMISING UNFAIR PLAY IN THE STRIKING RING.

In the same year another important rule was passed which "did away with the flying shot at goal from a corner hit."

The law, as it is now established, enacts that in order to score a goal from a corner hit his own half of the ground. In be stopped (not necessarily motionless) on the ground by one of the attacking side, or must have touched the person or stick of one of the defending side before the last stroke of the attacking side.

Prior to 1906, the ball could not be rolled in any direction except forward It can now be rolled in any direction.

About this time too the "offside" rule was altered, so that no player could be offside" in his own half of the ground. In 1909 the penalty corner was introduced.

In 1925, the rule relating to "sticks" was modified. Any deliberate "sticks" in the ring with a view to preventing a goal being scored was then penalised with the award of a penalty-bully.

Hooking was later included dangerous play and was stopped. Expects gave interpretations of the various rules and hockey became one of the finest, cleanest and enjoyable forms of modern recreation.

ROMANTIC CAREER

Hockey thus has had a romantic career. Travelling from the East to the West and then back to the East, hockey, which originated in Persia, was adopted by Greeks, Romans, Europeans and Britons and was ultimately brought to India by the Britishers.

So much did it appeal to the fascination of the people here, that it became their national game. There are definite proofs that it had been played in India for a long time in a crude form under different local names, such as 'Khiddo-Khundi" — Cotton ball and twisted stick—in the Punjab but in its present highly evolved form it was introduced into the country by the Englishmen.

Previous to this, the game was played in India with curved sticks of any dimensions and loose cotton ball.

The present form of hockey was brought to India somewhere in the eighties of the last century.

It suited the genius, temperament and, above all, the pocket of the Indians and it spread all over the country.

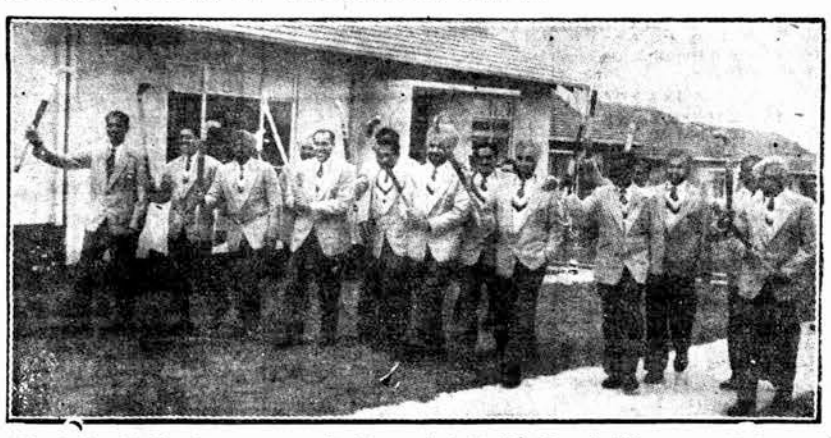
CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS SPRANG UP ALL OVER AND IT WAS THOUGHT FIT TO BRING HOCKEY UNDER THE CONTROL OF A CENTRAL ORGANISATION. IT WAS THUS THAT THE INDIAN HOCKEY FEDERATION CAME INTO EXISTENCE ON NOVEMBER 7, 1925.

Three years later an all-India team was sent to Amsterdam and Indians became the Kings of Hockey in the World.

Triumph followed triumph and India established such superiority over other nations in this game that her players became the envy of the world. India again won the World Hockey Championship in 1932 at Los Angles in America, in 1936 in Berlin, in 1948 in London and in 1952 in Helsinki.

Her teams travelled to all parts of the world and kept India's flag flying. Thus through hockey India got a place on the map of world sport and its hockey representatives dispelled various funny notions about the country prevalent in foreign countries.

Balbir Singh, India's Hockey skipper, lowers the Indian flag in salute before the Duke of Edingburg at the opening of the Melbourne Olympic Games. The Indian contingent made a smart turn out in their headgear.



The Indian Hockey team seems quite happy to be in the Olympic Village near Melbourne. Seen left to right are Haripal, Raghbirlal, Udham, Balkishen, Amir, Charles (hidden), Gentle, Balbir (captain), Malhotra, Bakshish, Perumal, Laxman, Hardyal, Francis and Gurdev. Claudius is hidden behind Malhotra and Bakshish.

C. T. Vinci of the United States, bantam weightlifter, holding his gold medal, which was the first to go to America in this year's Olympiad. He lifted 342.5 kgs.

Woman's Place Is In The Home, She Says, Doing A Western Roll

WOMAN'S PLACE IS DEFINITELY IN THE HOME," AGREES MRS. DOROTHY TYLER, OF SOUTH CROYDON, ENGLAND, WHENEVER AN INTERVIEWER HESITANTLY BRINGS UP THE SUBJECT. BUT, AFTER A MOMENT OF SURPRISED PAUSE, SHE ENJOYS ADDING, "UNLESS, OF COURSE, THERE'S A TRACK MEET ON SOME PLACE."

Veteran of three Olympiads so far — "It would have been six if Hitler hadn't upset things" — Mrs. Tyler is in Melbourne for her. Fourth Olympiad. But this time she's accompanied by her personal rooting section — husband Richard, and sons David, 10, and Barry, eight.

No other woman's record can compare with her feat of jumping in world class for a span of 20 years.

By **Andy O'Brien**

Dorothy already has an impressive list of achievements.

She's the only British athlete to hold an Olympic record.

She has been British Empire champion twice — in New Zealand and Australia — and came second in Canada two years ago.

Christened by the London press "Marvellous Mum," Dorothy is the closest thing to perpetual motion ever noted in sport. In addition to her normal housewife's crores for self husband and boys, she works part-time as a secretary. Every spare minute is spent at the Mitcham Athletic Club in Surrey, for which she won her first Surrey County title at the age of 15.

To "get spry" for the 1956 trials, Dorothy took up still another activity, ballet, and enjoyed it immensely. During the recent hectic weeks she has been a little busier than usual due to fixing up a new home—the Tylers moved from Mitcham to South Croydon and she and hubby have been painting shutters and doors yellow with shades of white and green on inside walls. She named the house "Evergreen."

"That's me," she laughs. And who can argue?

LONELINESS

Married in 1940, acute loneliness set in with her husband's departure for service in the Middle East. A bomb on her mother's home shattered several of her hard-won trophies and Dorothy promptly joined the Royal Air Force—serving as driver and physical instructor in the waaf. She was also active in Red Cross work.

AFTER THE WAR, WITH DAVID'S ARRIVAL, DOROTHY THOUGHT OF HER ATHLETIC CARRIER AS A THING OF THE PAST, BUT SHE YIELDED TO REQUEST TO DO VOLUNTARY COACHING AND THE "BUG BIT ANEW."

It seemed so long ago—the 1936 Olympiad in Berlin when she had thrilled England as a kid of 16 by Equalling the world's record tying with Hungary's Ibodya Czak (five feet, 3-3/4 inches) but placed second because she took two jumps to the Hungarian's one.

Dorothy, almost unconsciously resumed training. Came the trials for the 1948 Olympiad in London and Dorothy, a dozen years after her Berlin triumph, again made the British team—this time having to use her mother as a baby-sitter.

And again she equalled a world record with America's Alice Coachman (five feet, six 1/8 inches) and again placed second because of two jumps to Coachman's one. That last jump, incidentally, was exactly one-eighth of an inch over her own height.

ASTOUNDED

A year before the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki athletics coaches in England were astounded to hear (A) that Dorothy was planning to try for the team once more and (B) that she was changing her style of jumping with which she had twice tied existing world records —from the "scissors" style to the "Western Roll" in which maximum height is reached by taking the body over in a line parallel to the bar.

The fact that several leading male jumpers in England had tried and failed to master the "Western Roll" seemed to inspire Dorothy to be the first woman to work it successfully.

This year, in the trials, she cleared five feet five with ease, and England wouldn't be the least bit surprised to see its "marvellous mum" soaring to new heights Down Under.

Her secret? from behind laughing blue-gray eyes and healthy-glowing skin of a girl half her age. Dorothy insists age is a frame of mind as long as an athlete keeps in hard the whole year round." "Two evenings a week and Sunday mornings—all the year—I train. It's easy when you keep it up."

Jesse Owens Sees Bright Future For Indian Athletes

MELBOURNE.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's personal representative to the Olympic Games, former U.S. Olympic champion Jesse Owens, says track and field athletes from India should not feel discouraged if they fail to win medals in the Melbourne competition.

Owens, whose broad jump of 26 feet, eight and one-quarter inches made in 1936 still stands as the world record, said in an interview that on a tour of India about a year ago he found a wealth of potentially outstanding athletes.

"I predict that within a comparatively few years India will be producing athletes who will be able to hold their own with the world's best performers," Owens said.

He said Indian athletes could use better equipment and facilities and he suggested a stronger national athletic organisation, adding that he understood "that steps are being taken to attain these objectives."

Owens, who twenty years ago was recognised as the greatest sprinter, low hurdler and broad jumper the world had ever known, said he thought the greatest benefit he derived from his long successful athletic career was the knowledge of how to take care of himself.

"When you compete against good athletes," Owens said "you soon learn that you must carefully discipline yourself.

YOU EAT, DRINK AND SLEEP PROPERLY AND TAKE CARE OF YOUR ACHES AND PAINS. BY THE TIME YOU STOP COMPETING YOU HAVE ACQUIRED LIVING HABITS WHICH WILL HELP KEEP YOUR BODY SOUND AS YOU GROW OLDER." FOR THAT REASON, OWENS ADDED, HE URGES YOUTHS TO PARTICIPATE IN SPORTS.

The Negro athlete said that as the current world champion broad jumper, he is frequently asked by young U. S. and foreign athletes to describe the techniques he used to establish the global mark.

"I always tell them that they must learn to become good sprinters because a broad jumper must pick up a lot of speed coming down the runway.

"Once he hits the board he should spring into the air as high as he can, jumping his arms and legs hard. As he lands he must kick his legs out as far as possible and then fall forward."

Owens, now 43 years old, is a co-ordinator of recretional facilities for the Illinois State Youth Commission and operator of his own insurance company. He said he still gets a thrill out of attending the Olympic Games even as a spectator.

"We have international tension in the world today," he said, "but here in Melbourne sports ambassadors from 68 nations are competing against each other in a spirit of harmony and friendliness.

The Olympics are a splendid example of how nations can live in peace. As these sports delegations from the 68 countries paraded around the Melbourne stadium in the opening day ceremonies, each receiving a tremendous ovation from the crowd, a lump came in my throat as I realised what a stirring example this was of international goodwill."

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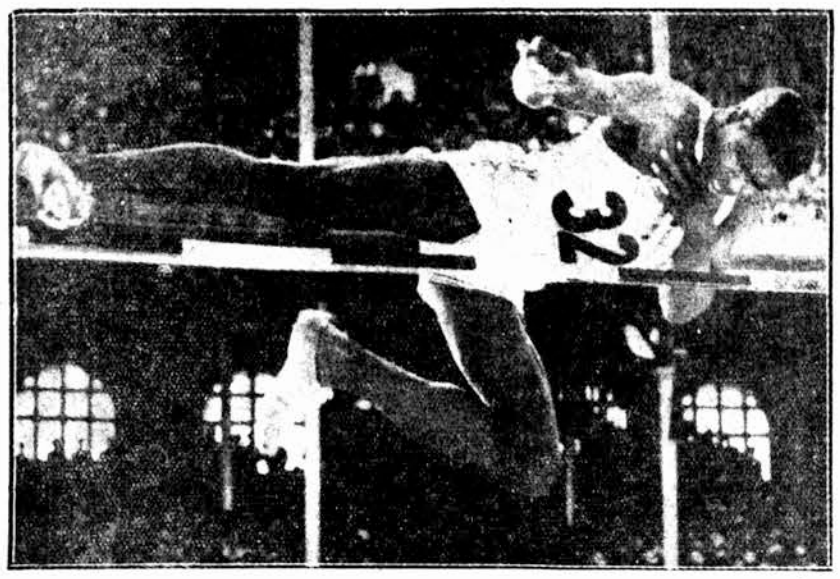
SPORT CHRONICLE



America's Charles Dumas is seen winning the Olympic high jump in the finals of the men's event with a leap of 2.12 metres. Australia's Charles Porter was second and Russia's Igor Kachkarov third. All three bettered the previous Olympic record of 2.04 metres.

NEVILLE D'SOUZA STEERS INDIA TO A GRAND WIN

MELBOURNE, December 1.

INDIA beat Australia by four goals to two in the quarter-final of the Olympic Football Tournament here today. At half-time, the teams were level at two-all.

Neville D'Souza scored three goals for India.

Play was fairly even in the first half though India showed better teamwork and worried the Australian backs with its superior play.

D'Souza scored in the ninth minute and Australia's centre-forward Morrow equalised shortly afterwards. Both players scored again, and the half-time D'Souza scored anew when he slammed in a rebounding ball from the crossbar into the net. Australian forward failed to equalise with Indian goalkeeper bringing off two magnificent saves.

INDIA'S INSIDE LEFT, KITTU, CLINCHED THE GAME WITH A BEAUTIFUL SCORING KICK FROM THE SIDELINE OVER THE GOALKEEPER'S HEAD.

India now meet Yugoslavia in the semi-final either on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The teams were:

INDIA: P Thangaraj; S Aziz and Abdul Rehman; M Kempiah, M Salaam and M Noor; Pradip Banerjee, Samar Banerjee, N D'Souza, K Kittu and M Kannayan.

AUSTRALIA: Lord; Bignell and Pettigrew; Arthur, Warren and Sander, Loughran, Lennard, Morrow, McMillan and Smith.

The Soviet Union entered the semi-final of the Olympic Football Tournament here defeating Indonesia by four goals to nil this morning in their replayed match.

The Soviet Union led by three gols to nil at half-time.

Medal Table

Thirty-six gold medals were awarded at Melbourne Olympics on Saturday with United States taking eight to maintain their lead.

The following is the details:

Country	G	S	B
United States	28	18	9
Russia	18	20	20
Australia	6	5	12
Sweden	6	1	1
Germany	5	12	5
Italy	5	5	7
Britain	5	5	6
Rumania	4	2	1
Mexico	3	0	1
Turkey	2	1	1
France	2	2	6
Hungary	2	7	5
Japan	2	2	0
Iran	2	2	1
Poland	1	2	3
Finland	1	1	0
Canada	1	1	1
Norway	1	0	2
Czechoslovaka	1	0	1
Ireland	1	1	3
Bulgaria	1	1	0
Brazil	1	0	0
New Zealand	1	0	0
Denmark	0	1	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	0
Argentine	0	1	1
Iceland	0	1	0
Chile	0	2	2
Austria	0	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	1
South Africa	0	0	2
Uruguay	0	0	1

BRITAIN WILL MEET PAKISTAN IN HOCKEY

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.

BRITAIN beat Australia one goal to nil in an Olympic Field Hockey playoff today and thus qualified for the semi-finals next week which also include India, Pakistan and all-Germany.

John Conroy scored Britain's lone goal in today's contest which became necessary when Britain and Australia tied in quarter-final standings.

Australia had the crowd on its feet in the closing minutes with an all-out goal attack which failed after a brilliant save by British goalkeeper, David Arkr.

A big crowd turned up today hoping for an Australian win. The semi-final starts at the main Stadium next week.

Bombay Take The Lead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY ended the first day's proceedings in the semi-final of the Inter-State Lawn Tennis Championship with a 2-0 lead over Hyderabad. This was due to the over-all superiority of Uday Kumar and Mahindar Singh, who won as they liked in straight sets against Syed Sajjad and Asif Quadri respectively.

The results were:

Mahindar Singh (Bombay) beat Syed Sajjad (Hyderabad) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3; Uday Kumar (Bombay) beat Asif Quadri (Hyderabad) 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Wilson Jones Triumphs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India's ace cueist Wilson Jones entered the final of Western India Snooker championship beating Kenneth Edwards by four frames to one at the Parsi Gymkhana table, this evening.

Jones principal breaks were 24 and 42.

The scores were 54-48, 63-40, 49-55, 65-57 and 82-22.

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Rusi Madon Impresses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Collegian and teen-ager Rusi Madon out classed and checkmated veteran J. M. Shroff to gain a full point and with it the top honours in the qualifying division of the Bombay State Chess Championship at the Parisian Restaurant on the concluding day, this evening. Madon leads the field with seven points out of a possible eight.

The results were:

Rusi Madon beat J. M. Shroff, Ramesh Sheth beat P. V. Sathe, Mukund Khopar beat Bhargava, S. K. Dharap beat Kanga, Dhory beat Nanavati, Commissariat beat Singhvi, Agnihotri beat Vakil Michael D'Souza beat Varma, Joglekra beat Antia, Paranjpe beat Varde.

Depleted Wilson Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Numerical inferiority proved no handicap for Wilson in their inter-collegiate women's hockey league fixture against Kishinchand Chellaram at the Khalsa College ground. Matunga, this evening, emerging winners by a solitary first half goal.

Wilson played two short through-out and after their centre-forward and skipper Nergish Driver scored with a neat placement midway through the initial half, they laid emphasis on defence, Pat O'Hallaran catching the eye for some good work.

Bankmen Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday.

New China Mills beat Reserve Bank by an odd goal in three, in the third division of the Harwood League Footbal tournament, at the Cooperage, this evening.

Left-half Sanjiva and centre-forward Achut scored the goals for the winners, while centre-forward Rathod for he Bank.

In another match, in the semi-finals of the Cortalim Cup, Mopuca Union got the better of Cuncolim Union, by a solitary first half goal scored by their inside-left Martin D'Souza.

TWO MAJOR SURPRISES ON FINAL DAY OF OLYMPIC ATHLETICS

MELBOURNE, December 1.

FRANCE'S veteran distance runner Alain Mimoun, won the Olympic Marathon today and Irishman Ron Delaney, took the gold medal for the 1,500 metres in two major surprises on the last day of the athletics competition, during which three world records were broken.

Four world records were shattered and a total of thirty-six gold medals were awarded in the grande finale today of the first full week of the 16th Olympic Games which marked the end of the athletics, basketball, wresting, boxing and kayak canoe tournaments and saw finals in shooting and fencing events.

Host nation Australia bagged two of the world records with the world's fastest woman swimmer, Dawn Fraser, notching up a new mark of 62 seconds flat for the 100 metres women's freestyle and the Australian sprint quarter of Shirley Strickland, Norma Croker, Fleur Mellor and Betty Cuthbert listing the fastest ever time for the womens 4x100 metres relay to 44.5 secs.

Mimoun, an Algerian, who turned to Marathon running because he was "too old" for anything shorter, crossed the finished line of the gruelling, more than 26-mile course, before second placer, Franjo Michalic (Yugoslavia) entered the stadium. Veikko Karvonen (Finland) was third.

Ron Delaney, at the last turn won the 1,500 metres final and set a new olympic record of three minutes 41.2 seconds. Delaney knocked four seconds off the 1952 Olympic record set by Luxembourg's Jose Barthel.

Delaney held off strong challenges by German Walter Riehtzenhan and Australia's world record miler, John Landy, to win by a yard. The German and the Australian were placed second and third in 3 minutes 42 seconds in a photofinish.

The sole Asian triumph was in free-style wrestling with Ikeda (Japan) taking the gold medal.

The United States raised its total of gold medals so far to 23. The Soviet Union followed with 14. Sweden was third in the gold medal total with six.

United States won its fourth Olympic Basketball Gold Medal in a row tonight when the American ball squad downed the Soviet Union by 29 points to 55.

Turkey, Iran and Russia waged a torried battle for unofficial team honours in Olympic free style wrestling today.

The free style wrestling point table: Turkey 39, Russia 37, Iran 35, Japan 25, Finland 8, Belgium 5, Bulgaria 5, United States 4.

BOXING

BRITAIN'S RICHARD MCTAGGART WAS AWARDED THE VAL BARKER CUP FOR THE MOST STYLISH AND SCIENTIFIC BOXER IN THE OLYMPIC TOURNAMENT.

The runner up was Guennaddi Chatkov (U.S.S.R.) and points were awarded to Russian Vladimir Engulbarain and Britain's Terence Spinks.

SWIMMING

The Australian women carried away the first three places in the 100 metres free style, beating off a strong American challenge.

Dawn Frazer won the 100 metres free-style from Lorraine Crapp in the world record timing of 62 seconds.

The United States men took the first two places in the springboard diving and the first place in the 200 metres butterfly stroke.

Bob Clothworthy scored over his countryman Donald Harper to win the springboard diving gold medal with 159.56 points to his credit.

World Marks

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.

A total of nine world records were set in the first week of the present Olympics, five of them by the United States, two by Australia and one each by the Soviet Union and Norway.

The world marks were:

The United States: (1) the 400 meters relay (Murchison, King Baker and Morrow) in 39.5 secs. (2) The women's high jump (Mildred McDannels) with 1.76 meters. (3) bantamweight weightlifting (vinci) with 342.500 kilos (4) Featherweight with 352,500 kilos. (5) Light-heavy weight weightlifting (Tommy Kono) with 447,500 kilos.

Australia: (1) women's 400 meters relay (Strickland), Croker, Mellor and Cuthbert) in 44.5 seconds, (2 women's 100 meters freestyle swim (Dawn Fraser) in 62 seconds.

Soviet Union: (1) heavy lightweight weightlifting (Arcadi Vorobiev) with 462.500 kilos.

Norway: (1) Javelin (Elgil Danielsen) with 85.71 meters.—UPI-AFP.

Czechoslovakia's Olga Fikotova seen winning the Olympic women's discus throw with a toss of 176 feet 1-1 2 inches. Irina Begliakova and Nina Ponomareva both of Russia, took second and third places respectively.

—RESULTS IN DETAIL

Men's Events

ATHLETICS

4 X 100 METRES RELAY (FINAL).

United States 39.5 secs (New World and Olympic record) 1; Russia 39.5 secs (equals old and Olympic record) 2; Germany 40.3 secs 3; Italy 40.4 secs 4; Poland 40.6 secs 5; Britain 40.6 secs 6; (Previous world and Olympic record by United States 1936 was 39.8 secs).

After the race the Jury reversed the placings of Britain and Poland, the times remaining the same.

4 X 400 RELAY FINAL.

United States 3 mins 4.8 secs 1; Australia 3 mins. 6.2 secs 2; Britain 3 mins 7.2 secs 3; Germany 3 mins. 8.2 secs 4; Canada 3 mins 10.2 secs 5; Jamaica disqualified.

MARATHON (FINAL): Alain Mimoun (France) 2 hrs 25 mins 1; Franco Mihalic (Yugoslavia) 2 hrs 26 mins 32 secs 2; Veiko Karvonen (Finland) 2 hrs 27 mins 47 secs 3; Chang Noon Lee (Korea) 2 hrs 28 mins 45 secs 4; Yoshiaki Kawashima (Japan) 2 hrs 29 mins. 19 secs 5; Emil Zatopek (Czechoslovakia) 2 hrs. 29 mins 34 secs 6.

1,500 METRES RUN (FINAL): Ron Delaney (Ireland) 3 mins 41 2 (New record) 1; Walter Rechtznhain (Germany) 3 mins 42 secs 2; John Landy (Australia) 3 mins 42 secs 3; Laszlo Tabori (Hungary) 3 mins 42.4 secs 4; Brian Hewson (Britain) 3 mins 42.6 secs 5; Stanislaus Jungwirth (Czechoslovakia) 3 mins 42.6 secs 6; Neville Scott (New Zealand) 3 mins 42.8 secs 7.

SWIMMING

TWO HUNDRED METRES BUTTERFLY (FINAL).

William Yorzyk (United States) 2 mins 19.3 secs 1; Takashi Ishimoto (Japan) 2 minutes 23.8 secs. 2; Gyoergy Tumpek (Hungary) 2 mins 23.9 secs 3; Jack Nelson (United States) 2 mins. 26.6 secs 4.

400 METERS FREESTYLE SWIMMING (QUALIFIERS FOR FINAL).

Murrary Rose, Gary Winram and O'halloran (Australia), Tsuyoshi, Yamanaka and Monoshita (Japan), George Green (America) Has Zierold (Germany) and Angelo Romani (Italy).

Women's Events

ATHLETICS

4 X 100 METRES RELAY (FINAL).

Australia 44.5 secs (New world and Olympic record) 1; Britain 44.7 secs 2; United States 44.9 secs 3; Russia 45.6 secs 4; Italy 45.7 secs 5; Germany 47.2 secs 6.

HIGH JUMP (FINAL).

Mildred McDaniel, (United States) 5 ft. 9¼ inches (new world record) 1; Thelma Hopkins (Britain) and Maria Pissareva (Russia) 5 ft 3¾ ins 2.

SWIMMING

100 METRES FREESTYLE (FINAL).

Dawn Fraser (Australia) 62 secs (New world record) 1; Lorraine Crapp (Australia) 62.3 secs (also beat world record) 2; Faith Leech (Australia) 65.1 secs 3; Joan Rosazzo (United States) 65.2 secs 4; Virgina Grant (Canada) 65.4 secs 5; Shelly Mann (United States) 65.6 secs 6; (old world record 62.4 seconds by Lorraine Crapp (Australia) previous Olympic record J. Temes (Hungary) 65.5 secs in 1952).

BASKETBALL

The United States won the Olympic Basketball Gold Medal tonight when they beat the Soviet Union 89-55 in the final. The U.S. was leading 56-27 at half time. The USSR thus won the silver medal and Uruguay earlier won the bronze medal when they beat France.

The final placings are:—

1. USA (undefeated), 2. Russia, 3. Uruguay, 4. France.

CANOEING

Rumania's Alexe Dumitru and Simion Ismailiuc won 1,000 metres Canadian Pairs Canoeing gold medal.

The Soviet pair Pavel Kharine and Grosibotev won the silver medal for the 1,000 metres Canadian pairs canoeing.

The bronze medal went to Hungary with Karely Wieland and Ferenc Mohacsi.

Sweden's Gert Fredrikkson won his second Olympic gold medal today, and the third for his country when he came first in the 1,000 metres Singles Kayak.

Igor Pissarev of the Soviet Union took the silver medal and Lajos Kiss of Hungary the bronze medal.

Germany's Michel Sceuer and Meinrad Milenberger won the 1,000 metres Kayak pair canoeing gold medal.

WRESTLING

BANTAMWEIGHT (final round): Mustafa Dagistanli (Turkey) defeated Mikhail Chakov (Russia) on points.

FLYWEIGHT (final round): Mohamad Khojastehpour Iran, defeated Hussein Akbas (Turkey) on points.

FEATHERWEIGHT (final round): Shoze Sasavara (Japan) was awarded victory over Erkki Pentilla (Finland) (because the latter had injured his hand could not wrestle).

Shoze Sasavara (Japan) beat Joseph Mewis (Belgium) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT (final round): Mohamad Yaghoubi (Iran) defeated Sang Kyoon Lee (Korea) on points.

WELTERWEIGHT (final round) Ibrahim Zengin (Turkey) beat Vakhyang Balavadze (Russia) in 8 mins. 30 secs.

MIDDLEWEIGHT (final round): Gueorgio Skhirtladze (Russia) defeated Ismet Atli (Turkey) on 2-1.

Nikola Nikolov (Belgium) threw Don Hodge (US) in 12 secs.

HEAVYWEIGHT (final round): Hamid Kaplan (Turkey) defeated Ussein Alichev (Bulgaria) on points.

LIGHTHEAVYWEIGHT (final round): Gholam Takhti (Iran) defeated Boris Koulaev (Russia) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT (final round): Emamali Habibi (Iran) defeated Shigeru Kasahara (Japan) on points.

Cyula Toth (Hungary) defeated Alimbeg Bestaev (Russia) 2-1 points.

BOXING

BANTAMWEIGHT (final): Wolfgang Behrendt (Germany) outpointed Song Soon Chun (Korea):

FEATHERWEIGHT: Vladimirsafronov (Russia) outpointed Tommy Nicholls (Britain).

LIGHTWEIGHT (final): Richard McTaggart (Britain) outpointed Harry Kurschat (Germany).

LIGHT WELTERWEIGHT (final): Vladimir Enguibarian (Russia) outpointed Franco Nenci (Italy).

MIDDLEWEIGHT (final): Gennadi Chatkov (Russia) defeated Ramon Tapia (Chile).

HEAVYWEIGHT (final): Pety Rademacher (US) defeated Lev Moukhine (Russia).

WELTERWEIGHT (final): Nae Eolae Linca (Russia) defeated Fred Tiedt (Ireland).

FLYWEIGHT (final): Terry Spinks (Britain) outpointed Mdobrescu (Rumania).

LIGHT MIDDLEWEIGHT (final): Laszlo Papp (Hungary) defeated Jose Torres (US).

FENCING

MEN'S INDIVIDUAL EPEE (FINAL).

Carlo Pavesi (Italy) 5-2—1; Guisepee Delfino (Italy) 5-2—2; Edoard Mangiarotti (Italy) 5-2—3; Richard Pugh (United States) 4-3—4; Lajos Balthazar (Hungary) 4-3—5; Rene Queyroum (France) 3-4—6.

Lusitanians Struggle For Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ever-popular Lusitanians struggled through sixty agonising minutes before they were able to assert their slight superiority over a scratch Young Sports side by the odd goal in three in the Senior Hockey League at Lloyd's Reclamation this evening.

The Lusitanians played one short for about thirty-five minutes before inside-right John Vaz joined their ranks. In that period, the winners did well to stage a recovery after Young Sports forged into the lead.

The Young Sports team, with several new faces, settled down fast and carried the game into the Lusitanian territory often, but that they were unable to convert their positional advantages to their own purpose was due to their poor finishing.

They scored first in the twentieth minute through inside-left Cajetan Braganza and then yielded the initiative, with the result that the Lusitanians took full advantage to restore equality in the last minute before the change-over.

Lusitanian inside-right Kenny LeFebour was in one of his scoring moods. Both the goals he notched were well scored, particularly the winning one late in the second half when he chased the ball right up to the goalline and took an angular drive even before goalkeeper Hyams was prepared for it.

Young Sports made one last desperate bid to salvage a point. They almost succeeded but inside-right Lal proved over-enthusiastic within a yard of the goal. The move failed.

EARLIER, WILDCATS BEAT LUSITANIANS BY A SOLITARY SECOND-HALF GOAL SCORED BY CENTRE-FORWARD LYDIA CARVALHO IN AN EXHIBITION MATCH.

Mukhtar-ul Mulk Should Win Morvi Gold Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FLUENT winner of four races off the reel during the last Bombay season MUKHTAR-UL-MULK is in the pink of condition at the moment and should spread-eagle his eleven opponents in the Morvi Gold Cup, the Mahaluxmi feature for Sunday, the fifth day of the Winter Races.

Next in reckoning comes Mr. Singhania's ROYAL SALUTE, who is a good middle distance performer. The Maharaja of Kashmir's HIT OR MISS and Parlakimedi's BALCHAND are also likely to figure prominently in the Gold Cup race.

Another candidate from the Gwalior yard, PADMA RAJE, is likely to win the Aga Shamshuddin Plate of seven furlongs.

And I expect a treble on Sunday for the horse-loving Prince with AMRIT MAHAL early in the afternoon in the Dharavi Plate.

The Gwalior-owned RATNA PRABHA, if saddled in the lower division of the Kalyan Plate. PRINCESS YASHODHARA and MATOMBO in the second division of the Madras Plate and Goregaon Plate, respectively, have fighting chances and it might be a Gwalior day on Sunday.

ENTUSIASTA, in the Goregaon Plate, is my day's best bet.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 1-45 P.M.

THE KALYAN PLATE
Div. I—I M.

JAHAN ARA (Mullsingh)	9 4
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	9 4
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (P Khade)	9 3
NOOR-E-HIND (Purtusingh)	9 2
SILENT BANGER (J. Bhosle)	9 0
TENSING (Hanuman S.)	8 13
RED ROYALTY (S. Chavan)	8 6
IRAN (Purshottam)	8 2

2 — 2-10 P.M.

THE KALYAN PLATE
Div. II-1 M. 1 F.

HIS LORDSHIP (P. Khade)	9 4
ROYAL LUCK (Ganpat S.)	9 1
RATNA PRABHA (Egan)	8 10
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Mullsingh)	8 9
DINIAR (Kadar)	8 7
BHOOT NATH (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 5
GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam)	8 3
RANASHREE (S. Chavan)	8 3
DAGANIA (Mod Singh)	8 0
SABRHEA Shiba)	8 0
SHANDAAR (Kadam)	7 10

3 — 2-40 P.M.

THE AMRITSAR PLATE—5 F.

PERHAPS (Janardhan)	9 4
PRABHA RAJE (Ganpat S.)	9 4
ROUGH DIAMOND Sawai S.)	9 4
SUDERSHAN CHAKRA (Mohd. Yusuf)	9 4
CERTAINTY II (Gopal V.)	9 2
FLYING CLARENCE (Raghunath)	9 1
ARDENT HOPE (Shiba)	9 0
THOR (Kader)	9 0
GAY PILOT (Damodar)	8 8
AMICO MIO (Raut S. B.)	7 9
INDIAN LORE (R. Shinde)	7 7
STEEL KING (Murad)	7 5

4 — 3-05 P.M.

THE DHARAVI PLATE—6 F.

AMRIT MAHAL (Egan)	9 3
QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (Raut S. B.)	9 2
TERESINA (P. Durr)	9 2
TAJKISRA (Guman S.)	8 13
ARABIAN NIGHT (S. Chavan)	8 11
DRESS REHEARSAL (Damodar)	8 10
SCHEHERAZADE (Eldin)	8 10
CHETAK (——)	8 8
INTEZAR (Purtu Singh)	8 8
MURAD (Mullsingh)	8 3
COSTAKI PASHA (Gopal, V.)	8 8
COMMODORE (Medhe)	8 5
PILPLI SAHEB (P. Khade)	8 5
ARUNODAY (Kheem Singh)	8 5
TRUE GRACE (Mod Singh)	8 4

5 — 3-30 P.M.

THE MADRAS PLATE
Div. I—I M.

LING MALA (Purtusingh)	9 4
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Raghunath)	8 12
ZEUS (Amir Ahmed)	8 11
RITA'S PET (P. Khade)	8 10
GOODWOOD (B. Khalil)	8 9
MORNING SONG (S. Chavan)	8 9
AMAN (Mohd Yusuf)	8 5
PINK CHAMPAGNE (Egan)	8 4
PADDY'S GIFT (Janardhan)	8 4
AZAD-E-HIND (Kadam)	7 7

6 — 4-00 P.M.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MORVI'S GOLD CUP—7 F.

HIT OR MISS (Stevens)	8 11
FAIR LAD (Purtu Singh)	8 11
ROYAL SALUTE (P. Durr)	8 7
MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Egan)	8 7
RATNA PRABHA (Kasbekar)	8 4
AZAD-E-HIND (——)	8 7
REVELATION (Janardhan)	8 7
BALCHAND (A. Thompson)	8 7
MANECK STAR (J. Bhosle)	8 7
NATIVE DANCER (S. Chavan)	8 7
HIS LORDSHIP (P. Khade)	8 7
FLYING FAIRY (Kheem Singh)	8 4

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

RACE	NEXT BEST
1 Noor-E-Hind, if ab. Red Royalty	Arc De Triomphe
2 His Lordship, if ab. Ranashree	Ratna Prabha
3 Ardent Hope	Thor
4 Amrit Mahal	Dress Rehearsal, if ab. Teresina
5 Morning Song	Zeus, if ab. Ling Mala
6 Mukhtar-ul-Mulk	Royal Salute
7 Soldina Slipper	Princess Yashodhara
8 Padma Raje	Fair Victory
9 Entusiasta	Matombo

Choice Treble

Morning Song — Mukhtar-ul-Mulk — Entusiasta

Flukes

Gloriette — Aubergine.

7 — 4-25 P.M.

THE MADRAS PLATE
Div. II—I M.

SOLDINA SLIPPER (Stevens)	9 4
PLEASURE BENT (Kheem Singh)	8 9
FAIR ALWAYS (Amir Ahmed)	8 6
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Egan)	8 4
FINAL EFFORT (——)	7 6
OH-AH (——)	8 4
WILD FIRE (Damodar)	8 3
WINCALL (P. Khade)	7 13
GLORIETTE (Medhe)	7 12
REVELATION (——)	7 10
RED BELLE (B. Khalil)	7 7

8 — 4-55 P.M.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE—7 F.

PADMA RAJE (Egan)	9 3
MAGIC POWER (——)	9 8
KENT LASS (P. Khade)	9 2
FAIR VICTORY (Stevens)	9 1
RAJ TILAK (F. Durr)	9 0
AUBERGINE (Eldin)	8 4
LITTLE PRINCESS (Purtu Singh)	8 0
LARY (——)	7 13
STEEL GATE (S. Chavan)	7 13
DARK WILLIAM (Medhe)	7 12
GRAND SUCCESS (Shiba)	7 11
STARRY WAY (Damodar)	7 11
RAMILLIES (Clump)	7 10

9 — 5-25 P.M.

THE GOREGAON PLATE—7 F.

CONDENSED (Deshmukh)	9 4
ENTUSIASTA (Eldin)	9 1
MATOMBO (Egan)	8 13
BRIGHT NAIL (——)	8 10
TIZIANO (Purtu Singh)	8 9
GLACHAN (Mohd. Yusuf)	8 8
TISCO II (Janardhan)	8 8
GOLDEN CASKET (——)	8 4
ALAM-E-HIND (S. Chavan)	8 2
MEHER (Shiba)	7 9

Heavyweight Champion

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.

TWENTY-one-year-old Negro, Floyd Patterson, became the youngest-ever world heavy-weight boxing champion, when he again knocked out Archie Moore in the fifth round of their scheduled 15-round title flight in Chicago last night.

More than 18,000 people in Chicago stadium saw Patterson clearly dominate 40-year-old veteran Moore, despite his lack of experience.

The knock-out occurred two minutes 27 seconds after the beginning of the fifth round.

Patterson went into attack and exploded a left hook on Moore's jaw.

Schools' Volleyball

POONA, Dec. 1.

In the Inter-School Volleyball Tourney final yesterday the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya beat Bhave School (city) by two games.

The Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya successively won the Inter-School Volleyball Trophy for the second time.—HS.